

Scholars suggest methods to enhance interest, new ways to teach Islamic art

As scholars from both Muslim and non-Muslim countries gathered in Amman last week for the Third International Seminar on Islamic Art, Nelly Lama was there to listen to the speakers outlining the future of art in the Islamic World and beyond. The following is the first of a two-part series.

AMMAN — The 3rd International Seminar on Islamic Art was held, under the patronage of HRH Prince Hassan and the direction of H.H. Princess Wajdan Ali, for three days in the Regency Hotel in Amman. Scholars from all over the Islamic World as well as Europe and the United States met to discuss the present state of Islamic Art education in the world and to receive suggestions on how to enhance interest in the subject and find new ways of teaching it.

After the inauguration ceremony, the first session was opened by H.E. Muazzam Ali, Jalaluddin Ahmad, Director of the Islamic Art Foundation, defined the history and the aims of the foundation that started as an informal gathering in 1981 to define and help the state of Islamic Art in the world today, both traditional and contemporary. He read the message of Alistair Duncan, a friend of Jordan for a long time, writer of several books on the area among others "The Noble Sanctuary." In his message, Duncan stressed the nobility of Islamic art and the sacredness of its calligraphy.

Dr. Dil Afroz Quadri, Ass. Professor at the Institute of Fine Arts, Dhaka, made a comparison between the past when the wealthy and noble studied up to 64 different arts and today when the study of art is falling off. Indigenous art is being mixed with Islamic art, calligraphy is not popular since Bengali script does not lend itself to the same artistry as the Arabic script. She gave a vast enumeration of activities done by the Institute of Fine Arts, teaching both theoretical appreciation and practical work, and the University of Chittagong.

Professor Gulsen Canli spoke of the thriving art education system in Turkey, since its early beginnings in 1839. She mentioned folk houses (1932-51) offering adult education in various disciplines. Hardly any Islamic art is presently taught in public schools in Turkey.

Morocco was represented by artist Mahmoud Kacini who talked about the prominence of crafts more than Fine Arts in his country. He spoke of a group of experimental artists who were interested in passing on art education to the public and in handling the problem of art done by unskilled hands. Their cultural and

artistic activities reached the street and tried to encompass the greatest number of people.

Mrs. May Mudaffar, an art critic from Iraq, stressed the importance of the student-teacher relationship, talked about the nature of art curriculae and the means of getting access to knowledge as well as taking the student outside his classroom to get first hand information about nature. She commended the scholarships awarded to art students by the government of Iraq, the efficiency of the Institute of Fine Arts (est. 1939), the art competitions for children and the special department started for their education. She mentioned that students are put off the study of art theory because of the insufficient visual tools and materials available to the teacher, while good books are often written in languages that have not been mastered.

Jordan's side was taken by Mrs. Samia Zaru, artist and teacher, who presented an evaluation of the present state of art education in Jordan which is wanting. She advised the fostering of public and social awareness through educational television and communication media, the accommodation of exhibiting facilities such as the National Gallery, and the need to plan a wholesome, well-balanced art programme, to define the philosophy of art education and the importance of studying the heritage of the Arab and Islamic World. Shaima's Mreish presented a survey on the availability of art rooms, furniture, materials, and the specialisation of art teachers in 1,941 schools in Jordan that responded to her questionnaire.

While Dr. Muhammad Sadek, professor at the Yarmouk University, gave a well-researched paper on the value of art education as a persuasive force and as an expression of the self that leads to equilibrium. He noted the quantitative as well as qualitative absence of good art teachers. "Where is the maestro?" he exclaimed. He stressed the importance of the future for which we have to prepare by creating a present culture.

Ibrahim Bin Dato Ismail from Brunei, Darul Salam told of the use of "JAWI" or Arabic Script in the religious schools of Brunei which is also taught as an art form (calligraphy), of their performing

competitions in this field and of the aim of His Majesty's government to promote the use of Arabic script at the national level.

Liliane Karmouk, artist and lecturer at the arts department of the University of Cairo, talked about the predicament of her congested, overpopulated city where an artist is protected by the government that gives him the opportunity for better exposure; the heart of the capital has been consecrated to the arts. She questioned whether this boom can be sustained and maintained that curators, conservators and managers of the arts will take the challenge. She emphasised the need for the study of art theory and the important role played by universities.

Silham Al Mahdi, deputy director of the Islamic Museum of Cairo gave an expose of the treasures the museum accommodates, mosque lamps, ceramics, textiles etc., their provenance, and the varied public that visits the museum, namely schoolchildren, engineers, researchers and craftsmen in search of ideas and techniques (Mina, engraving, printing, etc.).

Dr. Bernard O'Kane, Assoc. Professor of Islamic Art and Architecture at the American University of Cairo, said that most people are unconscious of the importance of monuments because as the city has expanded, highrise buildings have blocked many ancient landmarks from view. He showed slides of modern architecture whose design is a development of older styles including, the works of builders who won the Aga Khan award, with a typical courtyard, tilework etc. He showed the rural styles of Hassan Fathi and Ramses Wissa Wassef.

He said it is not enough to crown a modern building with a dome to give it the Islamic impression. He claimed that AUC is unique in the sense that it offers more Islamic art courses than any institution teaching in English, and it has a major resource library (inherited from Creswell). He gave a clear view of the institutions of higher learning in Cairo, the museums and the sources of historical archives. His advice was to start studying the history of architecture in schools, to visit architectural sites as nothing is comparable to experiencing the real thing, and finally to see the importance of archives.

Mr. Afif Benhassi said that in Syria there is no discrimination between artisan and artist. He related the ancient tradition of initiating a craftsman.

Mr. Dzal Haimi Zala, represented Malaysia and the Mara Institute of Technology that teaches Islamic culture and civilisation. In the past, all the arts

there centered on "Iman". Their architecture, woodcarving, song-ket textile were all manifestations of their religion, with the advent of foreign powers came a separation of religion from everyday life and art adopted foreign (European) systems of education. The Mara Institute of Selangor has a school of art and design that aims to encourage the teaching of Islamic Art.

Professor Jamila Zaidi, Head of the department of Fine Arts and Vice Principal of the Government College for Women in Rawalpindi, called attention to the influence of European Renaissance dogma which is imposed on children today and which, mingled with the ethnic and Islamic styles, creates hybrid styles. She mentioned that art in India is slowly dying out because of machine-made goods. Her aim is to introduce the Mughal style to schools to provide a firm understanding of Islamic culture. "We have to learn the basic techniques of research, to write our own books." Her advice: the inter-Islamic exchange of teachers, cooperation in exhibitions and the patronisation and encouragement of scholars to write books and translate them.

Seyyed Hossein Nasr reminds us that art history has, through the ages, lost its religious significance and has been reduced to history and forms. Now that other religious arts are being re-evaluated, Islamic art is taken as an art that "Muslims simply happened to cultivate." Therefore an Islamic art philosophy has to be formulated, based on a non-temporal Truth rather than as a historical event. "A marriage of the spirit of Islamic revelation and the genius of man."

He stressed symbolic interpretation "Mithal, Ramz" in Islamic art and claimed that nothing within that title is secular. Two controversial points that met with disagreement from other scholars. Islamic art covers a vast territory of religious, secular and applied arts, done by Muslims and non-Muslims alike.

Dr. Cherif Jah Abderrahman, Chairman of the Western Institute of Islamic Culture, spoke of the Islamic domination of Spain for eight centuries and of the faint coverage of that era with its scientific and artistic legacy in school textbooks; there being no authentic programme of teaching Islamic art in Spain although interest in the subject is increasing daily. Of course, Islamic architecture there is a permanent reminder to tourists, but, he adds, that it is not enough to recognise the value of a work of art, its form, harmony, etc. One has to study the attitude, and psychological motivations that lie behind it.

2,000 register for Amman Charity March on Oct. 28

AMMAN (J.T.) — Two thousand people have so far registered to take part in the second charity march on Oct. 28 which is designed to collect contributions for the treatment of neurological and cancer patients in the Kingdom, according to the organisers. They said that Her Majesty Queen Noor will give the signal for the start of the 28-kilometre march which begins at Amman Plaza Hotel and takes the marchers to a number of districts in and around the capital, stopping at 14 control stations set up along the track. "Our goal will be to raise JD 100,000 from the individual citizens and a number of companies and banks as well major

establishments and Arab and foreign embassies in Amman," said Walid Turk President of the Jordanian Cancer Society (JCS) which organised the event in conjunction with the society for the care of neurological patients (SCNP).

Last year's 10-day march, which was organised by SCNP, covered a distance of 450 kilometres from Ramtha in the north to Aqaba in the south, and raised JD 65,000.

The organisers plan to raise the money to set up a special fund to help the needy heads of families who are victims of cancer, as well as, to finance the treatment of neurological patients.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

King voices total satisfaction

(Continued from page 1)

from the Iraqi capital said.

Arafat told reporters in Baghdad the Aqaba talks had helped build "strong foundations for the Arab Nation's glory and victory."

President Hussein said he had discussed "sorrows which we find it necessary to remove from the (Arab) Nation's heart" with Arafat and Mubarak.

This could be achieved only by brotherly relations between all Arab nations, he said.

The Egyptian president later flew back to Cairo. He told reporters in Cairo that the King and Arafat had made a good start towards agreement on future cooperation.

Mubarak said there was "a complete and clear understanding" between the King and Arafat during their talk Saturday and Sunday.

"It was a constructive and brotherly dialogue and, God willing, there will be good results, he told reporters.

Mubarak said King Hussein reaffirmed Jordan's position that the PLO was the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinians and Arafat favoured a confederation between Jordan and an independent Palestinian state.

"The PLO said they were the legitimate representative of the

Palestinians and King Hussein said 'okay,' Mubarak said.

"Now they are sitting down and discussing in a very good atmosphere and there is no contradiction between them and King Hussein."

"Abu Ammar (Arafat) said he was in favour of a confederation with Jordan. As long as there is a clear sky, the Arabs will achieve good results," Mubarak said.

King Hussein did not want to speak in the name of the Palestinians, the Egyptian leader said. "King Hussein said he will cooperate... for the restoration of the land and the attainment of peace," he added.

Baz, head of Mubarak's foreign affairs office, said Saturday that Mubarak, Arafat and King Hussein were seeking a collective Arab peace formula.

"We want the Israeli voter, whether Arab or Jew, to understand where his specific interest lies," Baz said. "Let him know when he casts his vote that there is an Arab partner ready for negotiations."

Mubarak said the Aqaba talks were not aimed at bolstering Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres in campaigning for Nov. 1 general elections, nor to harm the Likud bloc of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Prophet's birthday celebrated

(Continued from page 1)

from his own brother nor was it intended as a means to cause divisions within the one nation."

Other speakers at the ceremony included Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat, Royal Commission on Jerusalem Affairs Chairman Akram Zu'aiter and Ministry of Youth representative Safi Al Zaben.

A group of school children presented a performance of national songs.

The ceremony was attended by

Upper House of Parliament Speaker Ahmad Al Lawzi, Minister of Education Thouqan Al Hindawi, Islamic Chief Justice Sheikh Mohammad Mheilan and senior Islamic scholars and other notables and a large audience of citizens.

On the occasion of the Prophet Mohammad's birthday, His Majesty King Hussein exchanged cables of good wishes with Arab and Islamic heads of state. The cables emphasised the need for solidarity among Muslims in confronting challenges.



Red Hot Lovers in town

The cast of the British comedy Red Hot Lovers in town this week after a tour of the Far East and the Gulf. The play lightly relates the story of a man who, married to an irreproachable wife in an ideal marriage for twenty three years, feels that the sexual revolution has passed him by. He makes assignments with other women, only to find that he cannot bring himself to take the plunge. The finale has him phoning his wife instead to lure her to a tryst, and the renewal of romance in their all too steady marriage. Written Neil Simon, the play is directed by Christopher Sandford, and produced by Derek Nimmo, with Terry Parsons designing the set. It is being jointly hosted by British Airways and the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel where it will run until Oct. 28. After Amman, the company will perform in Egypt before returning home to Britain.

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JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

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PROGRAMME ONE

15:30 Koran
15:50 Programme review
16:25 Children's programmes
16:50 News summary in Arabic
18:05 Programme on World Events
18:15 Iraqi series
19:00 Scientific programme
19:50 Programme review
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic series
21:40 Monday Forum
22:25 Variety programme
23:00 News summary in Arabic
23:10 Variety programme (cont'd.)

PROGRAMME TWO

17:30 Constantine Pour Le peuple
18:30 Rue Carot
19:00 News in French
19:15 Weekly Sport magazine
19:30 News in Hebrew
19:45 Varieties
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Ever Decreasing Circles
21:10 Enemy at the Door
22:00 News in English
22:30 Play: "The Mask of Love"

RADIO JORDAN

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07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsdesk
08:00 Morning Show
08:00 News Summary
09:05 Just a Minute
11:00 Good Vibrations
11:30 30 Minute Theatre
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session Cont'd.
14:00 News Bulletin
14:30 Special Feature
15:00 News Summary
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:30 Young Sound
17:30 Evening Show
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Sports Roundup
18:30 Music
19:00 News Desk
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Evening Show
21:00 News Summary

21:05 Evening Show Cont'd.
22:00 News Summary
22:05 Evening Show Continued
23:00 News Summary
23:05 Evening Show Continued
24:00 Close Down

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1323 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Maligni days
06:45 Reflections 06:50 Waveguide
07:00 World News 07:09 Twenty-Four
Hours: News Summary 07:30 Nature
Notebook 07:45 Recording of the
Week 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 A Green
and Pleasant Land 09:00 World News
09:05 Twenty-Four Hours: News Sum-
mary 09:30 Rescuing the Rhine 10:00
World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15
Maligni Days 10:30 Anything Goes
11:00 World News 11:09 British Press
Review 11:15 Good Books 11:30
Financial News followed by Sports
Roundup 11:45 Peebles' Choice 12:00
News Summary followed by A Green
and Pleasant Land 12:30 News Sum-
mary 13:00 World News 13:09
News About Britain 13:15 Tech Talk
13:30 The Ken Bruce Show 14:00
Radio Newswest 14:15 Round the
Home 14:45 Sports Roundup 15:00
World News 15:09 24 Hours: News
Summary 15:30 Anything Goes 16:00
Outlook, opening with 5-minute News
16:45 A Choice of Verse 17:00 Radio
Newswest 17:15 A Green and Pleasant
Land 17:45 English Songsmiths 18:00
World News 18:09 News About Britain
18:15 Americans in Europe 18:30
Lyrics and Lyricsists 18:45 The World
Today 19:00 World News 19:09 Com-
mentary 19:15 New Music 19:45 Sports
Roundup 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Multi-
track 1: Top Twenty 21:00 Outlook,
opening with News Summary 21:30
Stock Market Report 21:45 Peebles'
Choice 22:00 World News 22:09 Twen-
ty-Four: News Summary 22:30 Sports
International 23:00 News Summary
followed by Network U.K. 23:15 Turn-
ing Point 23:30 The Vintage Chart
Show 24:00 World News 06:09 The
World Today 06:30 Financial News
06:40 Reflections 06:45 Sports Round-
up 06:50 World News 06:59 Commem-
orative 01:15 Mastering Photography
01:30 Multitrack 1: Top 20

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CULTURAL CENTRES & LIBRARIES

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American Centre library .. 641520
British Council .. 6361478
French Cultural Centre .. 637009
Goethe Institute .. 641993
Soviet Cultural Centre .. 642403
Spanish Cultural Centre .. 624049
Turkish Cultural Centre .. 639777
Hayat Arts Centre .. 667195
Hussein Youth City .. 6671816
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Univ. of Jordan Library .. 643555
Abdul Hamid Shoman
Foundation .. 672541
Amman Municipal Library .. 637111

MUSEUMS

Children's Heritage and Science
Museum: Fun and knowledge for all
ages, plus a small planetarium at the
Hayat Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00
a.m. - 5:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00
p.m. Closed on Friday.
Folklore Museum: Jewelry and cos-
tumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics
from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th
centuries). The Roman Theatre, Am-
man. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m.
Year-round. Tel. 651760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has
an excellent collection of the anti-
quities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a
(Clashed Hill). Opening hours: 9:00
a.m. - 5:00 p.m. (Fridays and official
holidays 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.).
Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a
collection of paintings, ceramics, and
sculpture by contemporary Islamic
artists from most of the Muslim coun-

SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club. Meetings
every first and third Wednesday at the
Regency Palace Hotel, 7:30 p.m.
Lions Palestine Club. Meetings ev-
ery second and fourth Wednesday at
the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings
every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn,
1:30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday
at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2:00
p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Jabal 261
Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 641261

PRAYER TIMES

04:24 Fajr
05:42 (Sunrise) Duha
11:30 Dhuhr
16:29 'Asr
16:58 Maghrib
18:15 'Isha

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590.
Church of the Assumption (Roman
Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, Tel.
637440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757 Sunday
English mass (summer time 6 p.m.,
winter time 5 p.m.).
Terra Santa Church (Roman Catholic),
Jabal Luweibdeh, mass in Italian lan-
guage, meet every Saturday at 5:30
p.m. Tel. 622366.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek
Orthodox) Abdali, Tel. 623541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Rec-
deemer) Jabal Amman, Tel. 625383,
chaplain's residence tel. 601359.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh,
Tel. 771331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashra-

fiel, Tel. 775261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Ortho-
dox) Ashrafieh, Tel. 771751.
Amman International Church (Inter-
denominational) meets at Southern
Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel.
685226.
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church
of the Good Shepherd) Amman, Ara-
bic Service: Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N.
Smir 811285.
Rainbow Congregation (meets at the
Good Shepherd's Church) Interdeno-
minational-ecumenical English Service:
Saturday 6:30 p.m. Tel. 822605. Rev.
Veli.
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-
Day Saints (Mormon) Tel. 815817,
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ARRIVALS JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

09:00 Agaba (RJ)
09:10 Damascus (RJ)
09:30 Cairo (RJ)
09:40 Kuwait (RJ)
09:45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:45 Sana'a, Jeddah (RJ)
10:15 Larana (RJ)
10:45 Cairo (RJ)

17:30 New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:35 Bucharest (RJ)
18:00 Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
18:15 Bangkok (RJ)
01:10 Baghdad (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

09:20 Sana'a (LH)
12:20 Muscat, Bahrain (GF)
12:20 Cairo (MS)
13:00 Istanbul, Ankara (TK)
13:35 Kuwait (KU)
19:15 Beirut (ME)
20:55 Paris (AF)

DEPARTURES JORDANIAN FLIGHTS (Terminal 1)

06:45 Agaba (RJ)
10:45 Bucharest (RJ)
11:30 Frankfurt, Copenhagen (RJ)
11:45 Vienna, Chicago, Los Angeles
(RJ)
12:00 Montreal, New York (RJ)
12:30 Cairo (RJ)
19:40 Kuwait (RJ)
19:45 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)
20:00 Abu Dhabi (RJ)
20:10 Jeddah (RJ)
20:15 Jeddah (RJ)
20:30 Dubai, Muscat (RJ)
20:50 Baghdad (RJ)

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)

05:30 Cairo, London (BA)
08:15 Beirut (ME)
18:10 Frankfurt (LH)
13:05 Cairo (MS)
13:30 Bahrain (GF)
14:00 Ankara (TK)
14:25 Kuwait (KU)
21:55 Baghdad (AF)

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of
Meteorology.

It will be fair and dry with south-
easterly moderate winds. In Aqaba,
winds will be northerly moderate and
seas calm.

Min./max. temp.
Amman 14 / 27
Aqaba 18 / 33
Deserts 16 / 30
Jordan Valley 22 / 35

Yesterday's high temperatures: Am-
man 28, Aqaba 33. Humidity readings:
Amman 16 per cent, Aqaba 23 per
cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Munir Wardah 782352
Dr. Aref Al Dabbas 668384
Dr. Suhail Tannous 894064
Dr. Jamil Maraga 776049
Firas pharmacy 661912
Fardous pharmacy 670055
Al Asema pharmacy 778336
Nairookh pharmacy 636272
Al Salam pharmacy 636730
Yacoub pharmacy 644945
Shmeisani pharmacy 637660
TAXIS:
Sa'id taxi 898434
Badawi taxi 792511
Aqrabi taxi 892930
Kayyal taxi 786030
Munir taxi 740317
Munir taxi 895364
IRBID:
Dr. Ahmad Naqouri (-)
Al Sharaa pharmacy 985238
ZARQA:
Khalifeh pharmacy 985417

HOSPITALS

AMMAN:
Hussein Medical Centre 81381/332
Khaldi Maternity, J. Amn 6442816
Akileh Maternity, J. Amn 642412
Jabal Amman Maternity 642362
Majlis, J. Amman 699131
Palestine, Shmeisani 6641714
Shmeisani Hospital 660131
University Hospital 845845
Al-Muasher Hospital 6672719
The Islamic, Abdali 66612757
Italian, Al-Muasher 6616466
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 7751128
Army, Marka 89161/15
Queen Alia Hospital 602240/50
Amal Hospital 674155
ZARQA:
Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)983323
Zarqa National Hospital (09)991071
Ibn Sina Hospital (09)986732
IRBID:
Princess Basma Hospital (02)275555
Greek Catholic Hospital (02)272775
Ibn Al Nafies Hospital (02)247700
AQABA:
Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111

GENERAL

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Ministry of the Interior 663111
Ministry of Tourism 642311
Driving Licences Dept. 892283
Foreigners and Frontiers Dept. 622108
Meteorological Dept. 892408
Public Security Headquarters 630321
Telecommunications Corporation 638301



The Chamber Symphony of Princeton

Princeton Symphony to entertain music lovers with 2 performances

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — The Chamber Symphony of Princeton, which won wide acclaim in the U.S. in a short span as a group of budding classical musical group, will perform in Amman Wednesday and Friday.

The concerts, under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor are being presented as benefit concerts for the National Music Conservatory scholarship programme. The conservatory is one of the successful projects of the Nour Al Hussein Foundation.

The Princeton orchestra has in recent years become one of the best regarded chamber symphonies in the U.S. Its home base is Princeton, New Jersey, midway between Philadelphia and New York. As a university town, Princeton is well known for its educational, cultural and research activities. Members of the orchestra live in New York and Philadelphia as well as Princeton.

Though it was founded only 10 years ago, it has become nationally recognised and praised for its innovative programmes and high artistic standards. It has twice received awards for programming from the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers.

Mark Laycock, conductor

The orchestra's music director and conductor, Mark Laycock, is one of the bright lights among the ranks of talented, effective and artistic young maestros in the U.S. His experience includes conduct-

ing the Philadelphia Orchestra, the Indianapolis Symphony, the St. Paul Chamber Orchestra, the London Philharmonia, and winning the prestigious Leopold Stokowski Conducting Award. He has been invited to conduct later next month at the Autumn Music Festival in Moscow.

Guest soloist

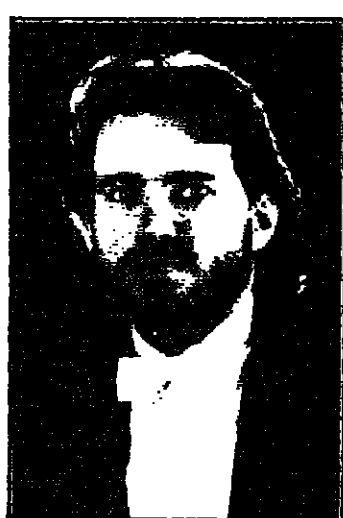
Joining Laycock and the orchestra on this tour to Jordan is Charles Rex, associate concertmaster of the New York Philharmonic.

He will appear with the orchestra in Wednesday's concert at the Royal Cultural Centre performing Mozart's "Violin Concerto No. 3 in G Major."

Other works on the Wednesday evening programme include Haydn's "Symphony No. 47," Mozart's "Overture to La Finta Sinfonia" and his "Symphony No. 29," and Turina's "La Oracion del Torero."

Special combined event

On Friday, the 30-member orchestra will present a very special concert, combining forces with the Jordan Armed Forces Symphony in a gala musical programme which will feature Rossini's "Overture to Barber of Seville," Bizet's "Carmen Suite #1," a series of Strauss Waltzes and Polkas, and will conclude with Tchaikovsky's massive "1812 Overture," complete with an additional brass band as called for in Tchaikovsky's score along with



Conductor Mark Laycock

the famous Cannonfire and Bells in the climactic battle scene featuring music of the opposing French and Russian forces which Tchaikovsky's score so graphically describes.

Never before has there been this sort of musical presentation in Amman with more than 150 musicians joining in for the 1812 Overture.

Major Jamal Zuraikat, chief of the Armed Forces Music, says that the concert affords a good opportunity for the Jordanian musicians to be exposed to other international musicians as they were able to do during their four-year experience in Vienna where they received valuable musical training and seasoning through the rich resources of that musical city.

Laycock who is considered one

Scholarship programme

The National Music Conservatory, now in its third year, has brought music instruction in the classics to an increasing number of Jordanian students who have impressed those who have heard them with their dedication and progress.

A continuing need exists for scholarship assistance for talented music students who otherwise could not afford to participate in the conservatory's programmes. Concerts have been planned to help raise funds for the scholarships while at the same time providing opportunities for students, music lovers and others of the general public to experience the special qualities of fine live music.

Tickets for the joint concert on Friday the 28th are on sale for JD 1, JD 2, JD 3 and JD 5 depending on seating sections of the Palace of Culture which seats over 1,800 people. Tickets to the open rehearsal on the morning of Friday are JD 1.

Tickets for the concert of the Chamber Symphony of Princeton Wednesday at the Royal Cultural Centre, which seats 300, are all priced at JD 7.

Cairo performance

From Jordan the Princeton group will travel to Cairo where it will present the first concert by a foreign orchestra in the recently dedicated new Cairo Opera House. Several Jordanian officials journeyed to Cairo for the opening of the new hall last week, including Mayor Abdul Raouf Rawabdeh, Minister of Information Dr. Hani Khasawneh and others. The telecast of the opening events in the new \$50 million building was seen here in Jordan last week. The new music and cultural centre is a gift from the people of Japan.

American TV show

Accompanying the orchestra on its tour to the Middle East is a crew from New Jersey Public TV which is filming an hour-long TV show on the visit to Jordan and Egypt and showing parts of today's cultural and community life here as well as the famous monuments from the past. The programme will be made available to PBS-TV stations across America later in the year.

The four-member crew is headed by New Jersey Network producer Anisa Mehdi, an Arab-American whose previous experience has included work with CBS-TV as a field producer based in Cairo and other parts of the Middle East. This assignment is the fulfillment of a long-time dream of hers to make a contribution to Arab-American understanding through a TV documentary on cooperation between musicians of the two parts of the world.

In addition to scenes of the musicians working at their music, the TV show will also show scenes of Petra, Jerash, Philadelphia and other places which the orchestra members will visit through their co-host, the Ministry of Tourism.

Co-sponsorship

The National Music Conservatory of the Nour Al Hussein Foundation and Ministry of Tourism have been joined in sponsoring this event. A number of American and Jordanian organisations and individuals assisted in the support of this event, including Royal Jordanian, Amoco Jordan Petroleum Co., American Life Insurance Co., Service Master Middle East, Communications Strategies, the Board of Directors of the Chamber Symphony of Princeton, Omar Abdel Baqi of Hardie Irrigation, Arthur Young International, DHL Worldwide Couriers and others.

Public reaction to this first project will determine how far the conservatory will wish to go in pursuing this kind of event for the general public in the future.

Society to establish new wildlife reserve in Tafileh Governorate

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN) is now establishing a new wildlife reserve at Dana in Tafileh Governorate to house and multiply the number of fallow deer and tigers as well as a number of birds, including partridges, according to the society's board Chairman Anis Muasher.

He said that the new reserve will be located within a pasture land now operated by the Ministry of Agriculture's range and afforestation department in Tafileh region.

"With the creation of the Dana reserve, the Kingdom will have six wildlife reserves — Shomari, Azraq, Wadi Dala, Ajloun and Wadi Al Mujib," Muasher pointed out.

Muasher said that in the course of implementing a policy of multiplying the number of animals threatened with extinction, the

RSCN has "adopted an integrated plan which included the repatriation of the Arabian oryx at Shomari Wildlife Reserve and in other parts of the Arab World."

"To date, the Shomari reserve, which contains 83 heads of Arabian oryx, has supplied Oman with five heads and Iraq, with four," Muasher said.

The RSCN is holding contacts to organise an international symposium in Muscat, Oman, aimed at establishing Shomari as an international wildlife reserve centre for multiplying the number of

Arabian oryx, Muasher pointed out.

He said that in cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), the RSCN has established the Zubiya Wildlife Reserve in the Ajloun district on a 30-square-kilometre area to house Persian fallow deer.

The deer had been absent for some 100 years from Jordan due to degradation of their natural habitat by man.

Last month, the RSCN announced the arrival of two Persian fallow deer as a gift from the Turkish government to be kept at the Zubiya reserve, and according to Muasher, more will be coming to Jordan from Turkey.

The USAID has offered \$100,000 to cover half the cost of fencing the 30-square-kilometre reserve in Ajloun, according to

RSCN officials.

The RSCN, Muasher noted, has prepared books for school children to be oriented on means of protecting the environment and protecting the old and traditional buildings in the Kingdom.

He said that to protect the environment, the RSCN has set up a committee from the private and public sectors and conducted numerous visits to areas where garbage is being dumped. The committee later submitted recommendations to concerned authorities in different provinces.

"The recommendations provided solutions for waste products from collections by municipal councils, and those dumped by vacationers in parks or thrown on the roads by passing cars," Muasher noted.

He said the RSCN has recommended that no more plastic bags be produced.

Department issues 3 statistical bulletins

AMMAN (J.T.) — Three bulletins issued by the Department of Statistics — the Annual Statistical Booklet for 1983-1987, a two-volume Annual Report on External Trade Statistics of 1987, and the monthly Bulletin of External Trade Statistics of May 1988 — are now available to the public.

The updated data in the statistics booklet, which centres on social and economic activities from 1983-87, has been gathered from the various Jordanian ministries and departments and contains a summary data derived from the Statistical Yearbook

1987. This booklet aims to provide a quick and useful service for anyone who wishes to obtain brief indicators on Jordan.

Unlike previous years, the annual report on external trade statistics of 1987 has been made into two volumes in order to facilitate the use of the report, which has expanded tremendously over the years. The information has been compiled from the Department of Customs and the Department of Statistics.

The first volume contains data on national exports and re-ex-

ports according to type of commodity and country of destination; imports according to type of commodity and country of origin; and national exports and imports according to customs tariff regulations.

The second volume contains national exports according to country of destination and type of commodity; imports according to country of origin and type of commodities, and imports and national exports according to customs tariff regulations.

The monthly Bulletin of Exter-

nal Trade Statistics differs from the annual report by concentrating on imports exceeding JD 50,000 and exports exceeding JD 5,000; and by containing statistical tables on exports, imports and transit goods through Aqaba Port.

In addition the bulletin includes tables showing value of exports and imports by tariff chapters and economic function from May 1987 to May 1988. This classification of data will enable researchers and data users to make easy comparison between the two periods.

Arab pharmaceutical symposium opens today

AMMAN (Petra) — The third symposium on Arab pharmaceuticals will open here Monday to discuss problems and challenges in marketing pharmaceutical products and medicines.

Delegates from 15 Arab and foreign countries are expected to discuss topics related to securing sufficient medicine for the Arab World, strategies of pharmaceutical production and marketing their products, in addition to case studies on medicine

production and marketing in Tunisia, Morocco and Sudan.

The three-day meetings will also look into Egypt's marketing strategy, Jordan's pharmaceutical industries and the importance of quality in marketing products.

Pricing medicines and marketing veterinary products manufactured in Arab countries will be among other subjects for discussion along with two working papers on these subjects presented by Italy.

In addition, cooperation between Arab and international drug manufacturing industries, the future of Arab pharmaceuticals and their marketing in Arab countries and abroad will be taken up by the symposium, which has been organised by the Arab Company for Drug Industries and Medical Appliances (ACDIMA).

Delegates attending the meetings come from Jordan, Egypt, Iraq, Morocco, Syria, Qatar,

Tunisia, Sudan, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Libya, West Germany, Greece, Holland and Italy in addition to representatives of Arab health ministries, the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation and the World Health Organisation.

A number of world pharmaceutical companies will display samples of their products at an exhibition to run during the three day symposium.



Jordan Armed Forces Symphony

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

- * Children's book exhibition, at the Women's Cultural, Social and Sports Club, Amman.
- * Exhibition: Photographs and maps of archaeological sites, at the Goethe Institute.
- * A paintings exhibition by Ali Al Shanti Ammoura, at Alta Art Gallery, Insurance Building, Jabal Amman.
- * An exhibition of paintings by Sudanese artist Mohammed Khalil, at Al Wasiti Gallery, Plaza Hotel.
- * Book exhibition at the Yarmouk University.
- * Drawing of cities, gardens, and commercial centres by German Artist Otto Herbert Hayek at Jordan University of Science and Technology.
- * Annual book exhibition at Prince Hassan Secondary School, Karak.
- * Book exhibition at the Cultural Centre, Salt.
- * An art exhibition by Ahmed Na'wash at the French Cultural Centre — 6:00 p.m.
- * Library cultural festival which includes national historical documents exhibition, book exhibition and other activities, at Ajloun Girls Elementary School — 8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.

FILM

- * Soviet cultural documentaries at the Soviet Cultural Centre — 5:30 p.m.
- * Video film: The Secret Garden at the British Council — 5:00 p.m.

of the most effective and efficient rehearsal conductors in the U.S. said that he and his musicians are looking forward to the experience with their Jordanian colleagues. "Though I have had the privilege of working with musicians in all sorts of situations, this will be the first time I have ever tried to put two orchestras together — and with two languages as well. I am very impressed that the Jordan Army has set up such a complete musical programme as Major Jamal directs."

The Jordan Armed Forces musical programme is one of the most extensive for a country its size. Major Jamal has over 1,000 men under his command, with hundreds of bandmen and pipers in addition to the 75-member symphony orchestra. Its various ensembles have appeared in other countries, and last year the 80-member Bagpipers were featured in America's famous Rose Parade in Pasadena, California, and telecast around the world.

Captain Jaber, conductor of the Jordan Symphony will participate in the programme along with his colleague Maestro Laycock. The two groups have been working separately on the music and will have their first joint rehearsal Tuesday. The fourth rehearsal Friday will be an open rehearsal with many students attending such a rehearsal for the first time.

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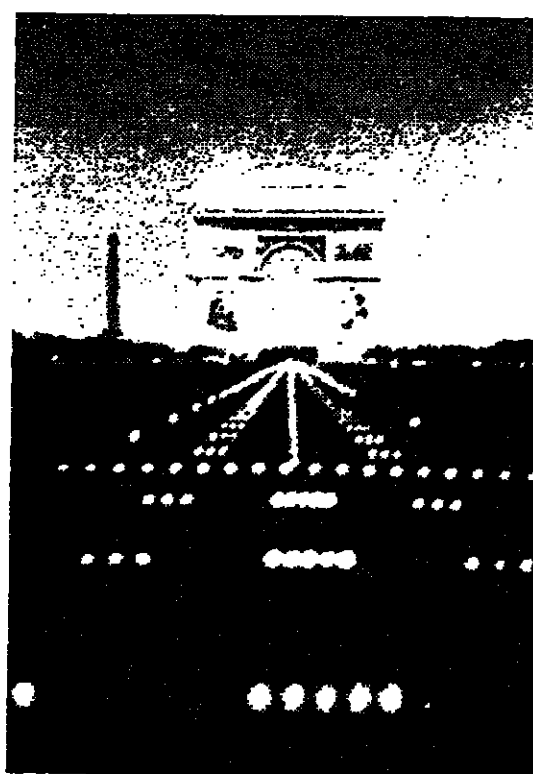
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Editorial Director:
RAKAN AL MAJALI

Director General:
DR. RADI AL WAQFI

Editor-in-Chief:
RAMI G. KHOURI

Editorial and advertising offices:
Jordan Press Foundation,
University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Facsimile: 661242

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Building blocks for peace

EGYPTIAN Foreign Minister Esmat Abdul Meguid's description of the tripartite Jordan-Egypt-PLO talks in Aqaba this week as "historic" and "an important element towards peace" strike us both accurate and indicative of potentially important developments on the horizon. Two aspects of the talks should be noted: The continuation of high level coordination between Jordan and the PLO, and the re-engagement of Egypt in the Arab-Israeli peace-making equation.

As His Majesty King Hussein made clear in his television interview last week, Jordan's legal and administrative disengagement from the occupied West Bank does not mean that Jordan has also disengaged from overall peace-making efforts, for several reasons: We have bilateral issues that must be resolved within the context of an Arab-Israeli peace-making effort, we have special relations with the Palestinian people that will have to be manifested according to the mutual wishes of the two peoples, and we have a role to play along with the other Arab states in providing coordinated support for the Palestinians and the PLO in the upcoming push for justice and peace.

The stage we are now approaching demands strong and coherent coordination among all the Arab states, in support of whatever moves are taken by the PLO at the Palestine National Council meeting in Algiers next month. The Aqaba meeting, the talks among the PLO, Egypt and Iraq in Baghdad yesterday, and further meetings that will be held among key Arab leaders in the coming weeks should be seen as building blocks to support the Palestinians in their anticipated political initiative.

The Palestinian people have struggled hard during the past 40 years to attain their national rights in the face of Israeli obstinacy and American acquiescence. We have learned, during that period, that Arab gains follow in the wake of joint Arab action. The Palestinian uprising of the past 11 months has moved the Palestinian struggle for national rights onto a new level of political opportunity. The Jordanian disengagement from the land of Palestine has boosted that struggle, and now is the time for a broader Arab effort to provide yet more support for the Palestinian political drive for national rights. Aqaba was only the start of that effort, which all Arabs are proud to see unfold and develop.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

All three Jordanian Arabic dailies Sunday commented on the Aqaba meeting Saturday which grouped His Majesty King Hussein, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat. Al Ra'i daily described the meeting as embodying Jordan's pan-Arab orientation and enhancing Amman's role in fusing solidarity among the Arabs. The meeting was yet another move by Jordan to give impetus to efforts designed to speed up the peace process through joint Arab action, the paper said. The talks in Aqaba represented a manifestation of Jordan's serious endeavours to support the Palestinian people's struggle through a strong Arab stand and a true Arab solidarity with the representatives of the Palestinians in their confrontation with Israel, the paper pointed out.

Al Dustour daily described the Aqaba meeting as a constructive step, enhancing joint Arab action and bolstering inter-Arab relations. The mini summit coming in the current circumstances which entail serious challenges to the Arab Nation should have very positive results especially for Jordan and Egypt which are more than any other Arab country concerned with the Palestine question and the end of the Arab-Israeli conflict, the paper noted. Both Jordan and Egypt are closer to the Palestinians than the rest of the Arab countries and both have been exerting serious efforts to help the oppressed people regain their rights, the paper added. It said Jordan for its part considers this meeting as a translation of its declared policies in support of solidarity among Arab states and unifying their stands.

Sawt Al Shaab daily described the Aqaba meeting as a new endeavour on the part of King Hussein to rally the Arabs for joint action in support of the Palestinian people's rights. Having made way for the PLO to shoulder full responsibility towards the Palestinians, King Hussein is honouring Jordan's commitment of backing the Palestinians in their continued struggle for freedom, the paper noted. King Hussein, it said, has always advocated open dialogue and close contacts among Arab leaders as the most effective means of reaching consensus on steps to be taken by the Arabs to protect their interests.

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

Politics of detente

A columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily Sunday tackles the improvement in relations between Israel and the Eastern bloc countries in the wake of a new improvement in relations between the USSR and the USA following the Reagan-Gorbachev summit in Moscow. It is natural for countries closely connected with the two superpowers to follow in the footsteps of their leaders by trying to improve relations between each other; and in this instance, the Socialist countries of Europe are now embarking on moves to come closer to the West and to Israel which is one of Washington's closest allies, Waleed Sadi writes. The Soviet Union realises the tremendous influence the Jews and the Zionists have in the West particularly in the U.S. with obvious effect on the future of detente and is now trying to reconsider its relations with the Jewish state, pulling with it some of the Socialist countries of the Warsaw Pact, the writer points out. It is natural also, says the writer, for Moscow to reconsider its ties with the Arab states and sure they would not involve it in new confrontations with the West that would ruin detente and bring about unpleasant situations for the Eastern bloc. Moscow, he adds, is now more than anything else, pre-occupied with developing the Socialist bloc's economic and technological status to catch up with the technologically advanced nations.

Development: An organic whole

By Waleed Sadi

TWO weeks later and I still find myself mesmerised by the theme of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan's speech to the final meeting of the Independent Commission on International Humanitarian Issues (ICHI) held in London which clearly postulated that oppression and inequality are among the principle factors contributing to political and economic instability. My fascination with this resourceful diagnosis is not only due to its validity, soundness and wisdom which have been proven true time and again, but also to the fact that it came forth from a developing country. I dare say that Jordan is the first developing country ever to single out oppression and inequality as among the prime culprits that lead to political and economic instability.

In essence this royal conceptual framework of development is a true reflection of His Majesty King Hussein's reign of progressive enlightenment. Thus such profound diagnosis must not go by unnoticed. Rather it must be hailed as a landmark in the catharsis of the process of harmonious development, especially in the less advanced world. And if Jordan volunteered to leave the door ajar, the rest of the developing countries must not hesitate to follow suit and start the process of analytical perusal of their inner selves.

Truly, there are no short cuts to balanced and comprehensive development as the Gorbachev revolution in the USSR has so eloquently and persuasively demonstrated. Must developing

countries go through the painful experiences of the developed countries before learning their lessons? Would it not be more functional and cost-effective in both human and material terms if less advanced countries draw on the wealth and depth of the trials, errors and tribulations of the states and nations that went through the prolonged and agonising experiments that led them to the safe shores of stability and harmony? Wisdom and foresightedness would surely opt for the rational course to eliminate oppression, root and fruit by peaceful, orderly and systematic measures.

All this groundwork would lead me to suggest that developing countries in general should incorporate political development programmes or schemes to go hand in hand with the other dimensions of development, be they economic, social or educational. The overall strategy of development cannot any longer be pursued to the exclusion of one dimension or another. To succeed, development strategies must be multi faceted and multi dimensional in order to arrive at a harmonious result. Any counsel to the contrary is short-sighted and deceitful. Much worse, it is most damaging to established and cherished institutions.

To be sure, oppression and inequality, the cornerstones of Crown Prince Hassan's final remarks to the ICHI, are not solely

political. To be fair to these words and give them their total due, oppression and inequality have economic, social and cultural connotations as well. I presume that when the words "oppression and inequality" were uttered, what was meant was their comprehensive implications whether economic, social, religious or cultural. Be that as it may, it is high time for the developing nations to heed the cautionary words of Crown Prince Hassan and begin the process of rectification along the path of harmonious development. Otherwise they will continue to suffer from the stigma associated with underdevelopment.

Fortunately for us in Jordan we are already finishing the process of balanced development that would put us straight into the prestigious club of developed states. Prime Minister Zaid Rifai poignantly referred to this reclassification of the status of Jordan in the course of his last week's television interview on the fiscal and economic policies of Jordan. No wonder then that Jordan is an established pioneer in the development of new conceptual criteria for rational and well-rounded development. All faithful Jordanians must take pride in the involvement of Crown Prince Hassan in so many global and universal pursuits. This exemplary interest in international issues, especially in its humanitarian dimensions, should place Jordan on the plateau of highest enlightenment.

Carlucci: Opponents of U.S. Arab arms sales jeopardise peace

HUNTINGTON, West Virginia — U.S. Secretary of Defence Frank C. Carlucci, accusing some in Congress of seeking to impede virtually every initiative by the Reagan administration "to provide reasonable and responsive military assistance to our Arab partners," said he believes that "the real casualty, if the Congress ultimately deals the United States out of military partnership in the Arab World, will be the peace process itself — a result equally damaging to Israel as well as moderate Arab states."

In an Oct. 21 luncheon address to a conference hosted by Marshall University and co-sponsored by the American Arab Affairs Council, Carlucci said he is convinced that "most Arab states are willing to live in peace with Israel, but are themselves continually threatened by radical forces in the region. That is why I believe that moderate Arab states must be strong enough to resist intimidation and take the bold steps to negotiate peace with Israel."

"The notion that U.S. defence cooperation with moderate Arab states poses a danger to Israel is ill-founded and untrue," he said, emphasising that "Israel must regard non-American arms in the hands of its neighbours as a higher risk."

Following is the text of Carlucci's remarks as prepared for delivery:

As a former board member, it is a great pleasure for me to be back with you today. I congratulate George Naifeh and all his fellow members of the American Arab Affairs Council on the fine work all of you do to promote greater understanding between the United States and the Arab World.

The topic your conference is addressing is "Broadening U.S.-Arab Political and Economic Relations." For my part on your programme, I would like to broaden the subject itself to include the security issues which are the indispensable foundation for stronger political and economic relations.

It is an unfortunate but undeniable fact that instability has been endemic in the Middle East. Over the past decade, the region has experienced more than its share of distressing events: The unending turmoil in Lebanon; the destructive war between Iran and Iraq; Soviet aggression against Afghanistan, with its terrible consequences for the Afghan people, as well as civilian populations across the border in neighbouring Pakistan; senseless terrorist acts, including bombings, hijackings and hostage-taking; attacks on commercial shipping in the Gulf; the violent Palestinian uprising on the West Bank and Gaza Strip and Israel's harsh measures to suppress it; and the proliferation of chemical weapons and ballistic missiles, adding to existing concerns about nuclear proliferation. These are the principle events that have made stability in the Middle East an elusive goal.

But we must not let this grim litany obscure the fact that there is at present increasing reason for hope and optimism in the region. Emerging strategic trends — in some cases, favourable developments only a few months old — point the way to a more stable, just and peaceful future for the Middle East. Consider the ceasefire between Iran and Iraq and the restoration of free passage for shipping in the Gulf; the ongoing pullout of Soviet troops from Afghanistan; the continuing peace between Egypt and Israel under the terms of the Camp

David Accords.

In addition, there are indications that radical revolutionary fervor in the region — encouraged by the Iranian regime led by Ayatollah Khomeini — is now waning. Like any revolutionary force, this one seems to have reached its zenith as religious leaders have discovered that there is more to life than spiritual zeal. People want capable, productive government, stability and economic prosperity. For this they need peace.

What we are seeing today is

"Progress is imperative. History shows that local tensions in the Middle East hold the potential for escalation — and in this day and age, a renewed Arab-Israeli war would pose unprecedented dangers throughout the region, and possibly beyond it."

that revolutionary slogans and religious fervor — while still popular among certain groups — are no substitute for food, water, medical care, security and economic opportunity. After decades of social and political turmoil, a broader consensus seems to be forming in favour of stability and development. I am optimistic that this will lead to a better understanding between the peoples of the Middle East and those in the industrialised democracies. In fact, I am convinced that Middle Eastern and Western governments will have more in common in the 1990s than ever before.

In part, my optimism is generated by hopes that a trend toward peaceful solutions in a number of the world's long-standing conflicts will improve prospects for peace in the Middle East. Not only in Iran-Iraq and Afghanistan, but in the Western Sahara, in Angola and Kampuchea, nations are again looking to international institutions to help advance the diplomacy of peace.

The U.N. peacekeeping forces — winner of this year's Nobel Peace Prize — and the diplomacy that creates them are living proof that the peace process works, even when formal peace has not yet been achieved.

Now that peace diplomacy shows promise in many conflict situations, there is no better time to see if progress is possible in the Arab-Israeli peace process. The Camp David Accords are a success by any measure. The peace treaty between Israel and Egypt has served both countries well for nearly a decade. When we look at the responsible way in which the issue of Tabah has been addressed by Israel and Egypt, it is clear that the peace process — however slow — is the only avenue to security, legitimacy, and stability for all parties. Unfortunately, the full promise of Camp David — peace between Israel and its other neighbours — has not been realised.

Israel, the Arab states, the Palestinians, the United States and the Soviet Union all have a responsibility when it comes to peace. The U.S., on its part, has renewed its efforts to advance the peace process. Four times in the past eight months, my cabinet colleague George Shultz has travelled to the Middle East — proof that the pace and intensity of U.S. diplomatic efforts have increased as events have underlined the urgency for finding a peaceful solution.

We must all recognise that the continuing unrest and violence benefit no one. Responsible action on the part of all parties is

necessary to change a status quo that has clearly become untenable — and to change it in a way that ensures that the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people are recognised while it assures Israel's security.

Progress is imperative. History shows that local tensions in the Middle East hold the potential for escalation — and in this day and age, a renewed Arab-Israeli war would pose unprecedented dangers throughout the region, and possibly beyond it.

The objective of our approach

intimidation and take the bold steps to negotiate peace with Israel.

This strength is not something measured in purely military terms. I am talking about Arab governments and peoples knowing that their friendship with the United States is strong enough to sustain them through the risks and uncertainties of the peace process.

Some in Washington, and on Capitol Hill in particular, have exhibited a lack of realism — indeed, a strategic confusion — about the why and wherefore of U.S.-Arab defence relationships. Various interest groups and many Congress have sought to impede virtually every administration initiative to provide reasonable and responsible military assistance to our Arab partners.

As a result, Great Britain, France, China, the Soviet Union and others are moving into the highly-desirable positions of confidence and influence which America has traditionally enjoyed with friends such as Jordan and Saudi Arabia. I see tens of billions of dollars worth of jobs going abroad instead of sustaining our key defence industries and bolstering the U.S. economy.

Why? Because some in Congress have sought to block the president's initiatives to support and perpetuate these important defence relationships. We need a new sense of realism in Washington about the strategic purposes of our policies in the Middle East, both diplomatic and military — for the two are inter-related. U.S.-Arab relations, as well as the U.S.-Israeli bond, are an important dimension of our national interest, and a key to our ability to broker the peace process.

The notion that U.S. defence cooperation with moderate Arab states poses a danger to Israel is ill-founded and untrue. Israel must regard non-American arms in the hands of its neighbours as a higher risk — U.S. Information Agency.

Pakistan election fog clears — it's Bhutto vs. Alliance

By Oliver Wates
Reuters

LAHORE, Pakistan — The battle lines in next month's Pakistani elections are emerging from a fog of political manoeuvring, mid-night bargaining sessions and constituency horse-trading.

On one side is Benazir Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party (PPP), the other a new, broad Alliance embracing Islamic radicals, the political heirs of President Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq and conservative landowners.

"The choice before the nation is clear now," Ghafoor Ahmad, secretary-general of the anti-Bhutto grouping, told reporters. "There are 82 election symbols, but it has come down to two — the Alliance or the PPP."

"The election is going to be fought principally with the PPP on one side and conservatives on the other," agreed Farooq Leghari, a leading People's Party activist.

The new alliance is the child of the first-past-the-post parliamentary election system inherited from the British colonialists, analysts said.

The PPP is the largest party. Separately its opponents were likely to be crushed, as in 1970 when the PPP won 59 per cent of the seats with only 39 per cent of

votes.

"They won in 1970 because of the distribution of votes, there was no Alliance," Ghafoor said. "Now the situation is quite different."

The new grouping, the Islamic Democratic Alliance, is dominated by former Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo and the young but powerful Punjab province chief minister Nawaz Sharif.

They both served under Zia in the Pakistan Muslim League but the party split when the military president sacked Junejo's civilian government last May.

Junejo's faction leans towards the land-owning class, and Nawaz Sharif's towards the federal and provincial governments Zia left behind, and industrial interests.

The rift grew bitter after Zia's death in a plane crash in August and Junejo even joined opposition demands for the sacking of the governments to prevent them rigging the polls.

But their common desire to stop Bhutto finally brought about a reconciliation.

"We've done it on the basis of forgive and forget," Nawaz Sharif said. "Mr. Junejo and I had a heart-to-heart talk."

Both main contenders have issued lists of candidates for the 207 Muslim seats in the national

assembly at stake in the Nov. 16 poll — the other 20 seats go to non-Muslims and women.

But they both face difficulties with former allies in many constituencies. The Alliance had nine parties squabbling for tickets and some disappointed candidates plan to fight as independents.

The PPP will be fighting candidates from its former allies in the Movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD), a nine-party alliance founded in 1981 to oppose Zia.

The MRD effectively fell apart Wednesday when the PPP failed to turn up to discuss distribution of seats at a meeting in Lahore.

"Practically, the MRD is finished," one disillusioned party official said.

The PPP's only concession was not to put up candidates against the leaders of the eight smaller MRD parties.

Bhutto has pledged to work with the other MRD parties in parliament even if the PPP wins majority by itself. But the smaller parties are left feeling they have been used and then discarded by the PPP.

"We are bitter," one party official said. "It's hardly a good example for when they need parliament for a coalition."

Rami G. Khouri

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

UAE calls for Arab summit on Lebanon

ABU DHABI (R) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) Saturday called for an emergency Arab summit on the political crisis in Lebanon, the official Emirates news agency WAM said. It said the foreign ministry sent a letter to Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi asking him to take urgent measures to contact Arab leaders and convene the meeting. Former Lebanese President Amin Gemayel left Saturday on a tour of foreign capital intended to help break the country's political deadlock, a source close to Gemayel said. Gemayel said in an interview with a Kuwaiti newspaper published Saturday that he would first visit Abu Dhabi and Dubai before going on to other countries.

Turkish army major shot dead

ISTANBUL, Turkey (AP) — An army major was shot dead here by two gunmen Saturday, the semi-official Anatolia news agency reported. The dispatch said major Esat Oktay Yildiran was killed on a bus while travelling with his family to a local destination in this city. The incident occurred in the district of Uskudar. The two gunmen opened fire on Yildiran when the bus came to a stop and escaped immediately in a car which was found abandoned a few hours later, the agency said. Anatolia said Yildiran was posted at a high-security prison in the southern province of Diyarbakir from 1981-1984.

Khaddam discusses Lebanon with Qadhafi

BEIRUT (R) — Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam met Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi Saturday to discuss the political crisis in Lebanon, the official Libyan news agency JANA said. JANA, monitored in Beirut, gave no details of Khaddam's brief visit. It said he returned to Damascus after meeting Qadhafi. The Libyan leader was quoted Friday as saying he would contact Syria and Iraq to defuse the possibility of confrontation between them in Lebanon.

King Hassan receives Duke of Kent

RABAT (R) — Prince Edward, the Duke of Kent, was received by King Hassan at the royal palace in the central Moroccan mountain resort of Ifrane Saturday, the official news agency MAP

said. The British prince was due to leave shortly after the meeting at the end of a five-day private visit during which he toured Rabat, Casablanca and Marrakesh and met business leaders.

President Waldheim to visit Syria

DAMASCUS (R) — Australian President Kurt Waldheim will begin an official visit to Syria Thursday at the invitation of President Hafez Al Assad, officials said. They said Waldheim, who will be accompanied by his wife, would have talks with Assad on Middle East developments and cooperation between the two countries. Waldheim, shunned in the West because of controversy over his record as a German officer in World War II, is respected in much of the Arab World for supporting Palestinian rights while he was U.N. secretary general in the 1970s. He was warmly welcomed during a visit to Saudi Arabia in June. He has denied any wrongdoing during his war service.

Italy sees progress towards Mideast peace

TUNIS (R) — Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti said Saturday he saw a chance of progress towards peace in the Middle East, especially if the Palestinians took advantage of the opportunity. I think that today a new possibility exists, there exists a kind of crisis of conscience throughout the world... that a solution must be found," he told a news conference in Tunis. He said he welcomed the Palestine Liberation Organisation's decision to call a session of the Palestinian parliament, the Palestine National Council (PNC), after the American and Israeli elections because its decisions could have prompted reactions by the Israeli parties or the U.S. candidates.

Arafat to visit Turkey

ANKARA, Turkey (AP) — Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, will go to Ankara Monday for a one-day official visit, the foreign ministry announced Saturday. It said President Kenan Evren and premier Turgut Ozal would talk with Arafat about developments in the Middle East. It was Arafat's third scheduled visit to the capital city. He first went to Ankara in 1979 to open a PLO office with diplomatic status, then visited again two years ago. Turkey considers the PLO the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and it has called for establishment of an independent state for them.

Fighting erupts in Beirut, South Lebanon

KIRYAT SHMONA (Agencies)

— South Lebanon Army (SLA) forces, Israel's militia allies in South Lebanon, killed four Lebanese resistance fighters in a clash Sunday, Israeli military sources said.

The clash occurred when an SLA patrol came across a resistance squad north of Hachaya on the edge of an Israeli-declared security zone 10 kilometres from the Syrian border, the sources said.

There was no immediate information about the identity of the fighters, who used rocket-propelled grenades in the battle. SLA forces fought three battles with the resistance in the "security zone" over the weekend, and have arrested dozens of residents in connection with a suicide car bomb attack last week that killed eight Israeli soldiers.

Israel radio said suspects in the bombing, for which the pro-Iranian Hizbollah organisation claimed responsibility, may be tried and executed by the SLA if found guilty of involvement.

Israel said Saturday that it had arrested several Hizbollahs suspected of direct involvement in the suicide attack.

An army spokesman said Hizbollah fighters had organised the attack but had prepared the car inside the "security zone."

He identified the driver of the car as Abdullah Atwah, a Shiite from Beirut whose family lives in South Lebanon.

In retaliation for the attack, which took place just north of the Israeli border town of Metulla, Israeli warplanes pounded Hizbollah positions in Lebanon Friday, killing at least 25 people and wounding dozens.

Hizbollah fighters pledged more attacks on Israel after the raids.

Fighting in Beirut

Heavy sniper fire broke out between Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) militiamen and units of the Lebanese army in hills overlooking Beirut Saturday, killing two people and wounding four, police said.

They said the victims were all civilians caught in the crossfire as they travelled through the PSP-controlled tortuous Karameh road below the hilltop town of Souk Al Gharb, 12 kilometres southeast of Beirut.

A police spokesman, who cannot be named in line with standing regulations, said it could not be established who started the three-hour flare-up that quieted at nightfall.

Tribute to 'martyr'

More than 3,000 mourners marched through suburban Beirut Sunday to honour the 21-year-old who blew himself in Wednesday's car-bomb attack.

Abdullah Atwah, who rammed the car packed with 150 kg of explosives into the Israeli convoy Wednesday, left a videotape message for his family and other militants.

"You will be surprised when you see me on the video but don't cry because I was carrying out my duty," he told his mother in a

sombre tone.

The tape, showing a mustachioed Atwah speaking in front of a poster of Iranian spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, was issued by Hizbollah officials.

Hizbollah clerics, militiamen, women, children and elderly men marched through the Shiite southern suburbs to commemorate Atwah, from the southern village of Markaba.

Beating their chests and chanting slogans condemning Israel and the United States, the marchers, including women clad in black chadors and armed men, hailed Atwah as hero and prince.

"Our martyr prince Abdullah Amin Mahmoud Atwah was the biggest surprise (for the Israelis)," said Hizbollah cleric Sheikh Nam Kassem during a rally at the Birr Al Abed Mosque.

"This surprise will happen again and again and will teach the enemy more and more that it will only be confronted with martyrdom."

Gulf states want normal ties with Iran

By Philip Shenhav
Reuter

KUWAIT — Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, seeking to stabilise the region by improving ties with Iran, are using oil as both carrot and stick to court the one-time bogeyman of the Gulf.

After backing Iraq during its eight-year war with Iran, the northern Gulf states are now seeking more balance in their ties with the region's two military giants, Gulf diplomats said.

But with an olive branch in one hand, the Gulf Arab states carry a potent weapon in the other — the power to flood oil markets and undercut the revenue Iran needs to rebuild its devastated country, the diplomats said.

Riyadh and Gulf Arabs have

also told Tehran they will stand firm against any attempts to export its brand of revolutionary Islam, the diplomats added.

"The Gulf Arab states need to be able to work with Iran on regional issues and oil policy," said a European diplomat. "But they are not just throwing their arms open."

A crash in oil prices, now at two-year lows, has underscored the need to cooperate with Iran in the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), which ended talks on Saturday in Madrid aimed at halting the oil price slide.

On the eve of the talks, Saudi Arabia's King Fahd ordered his state-controlled media to halt attacks on Iran, accused just two weeks ago of masterminding a

campaign of sabotage in Gulf Arab states.

The move was the latest in a series of conciliatory gestures by Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Bahrain — Baghdad's closest Gulf allies — toward their giant non-Arab neighbour across the Gulf.

Iran has reciprocated with overtures of its own, including a plea by the powerful speaker of parliament Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani for cooperation on oil policy.

"We look to Iran as a neighbouring country with which we can cooperate," the Kuwaiti daily Al-Sayassah wrote in an editorial last week.

The diplomats said that behind the rapprochement was both the immediate need for a new OPEC

to boost world oil prices by limiting output and a more fundamental concern for regional balance between Iran and Iraq.

Iraq has emerged as the strongest military power in the region after a series of victories that led Iran to accept an August 20 ceasefire.

But Iran is still seen as the great threat and the overtures have been laced with warnings. Saudi Arabia heeded four Iranian saboteurs last month.

Both Saudi Arabia and Kuwait have been the targets of bombings by pro-Iranian militants. Riyadh cut ties with Tehran last April after riots involving Iranian pilgrims.

Kuwait declared five Iranian diplomats persona non-grata last year.

Najibullah proposes peace talks in Mecca

ISLAMABAD (R) — Afghan President Najibullah Saturday offered Western-backed Mujahideen fighters peace talks in the Muslim holy city of Mecca, official Kabul radio said.

The radio, monitored in Islamabad, said he made the offer in a speech to an international conference on Islam attended by representatives of 25 countries, including the United States and the Soviet Union.

The Mujahideen have rejected previous offers for talks with Najibullah's government, which launched a policy of "national reconciliation" in early 1987.

They have also refused to join any coalition government and say they will continue to fight against Najibullah.

In his speech, Najibullah said his government was ready to discuss national reconciliation with the Mujahideen at any venue of their choice, the radio said.

"If the Saudi government allows, such a meeting can take place in Mecca," the radio quoted him as saying.

Najibullah said more than half of the Soviet troops in Afghanistan had withdrawn so far under the U.N.-mediated Geneva accords signed last April.

But he repeated charges that the United States and Pakistan were violating the accords by helping the rebels to continue the 10-year-old war. Both countries have denied the allegations.

Moscow, which intervened

militarily in Afghanistan in December 1979 to help the Kabul government fight the rebels, had more than 100,000 troops there before the pullout began May 15. It must be completed by February 15 next year.

Criticism of Turkish TV reveals ruling party split

By Ayse Sarioglu
Reuter

ANKARA — A power struggle between Turkey's religious right and Western-educated liberals in Prime Minister Turgut Ozal's ruling party has been thrust into the open by criticism of the state-run television.

Some politicians want Turkey, which is predominantly Muslim but secular, to return to Islamic values, but others seek greater expression of Western culture.

Ozal defeated a censure motion against Turkish radio and television (TRT) in parliament last week in spite of a split within his own Motherland Party.

The motion, tabled by the

centre-right True Path Party (TPP), attacked Cem Duna, an Ozal aide who was appointed TRT director-general in April, and State Minister Adnan Kahveci, another former Ozal aide with liberal views whose portfolio includes TRT.

It blamed them for TRT's alleged present ills, saying that the programming line they adopted eroded Turkey's moral values.

Duna was also accused of allowing left-wingers to sneak into senior TRT posts.

He told Reuters in an interview: "Compatibility between Turkey's Muslim image and a Western outlook is no problem."

"Islam in Turkey is interpreted in a very tolerant way... as just the relationship between

man and his God. From the Turkish point of view I see little difficulty," he said after the defeat of the censure motion.

"The West, or Europe, to me is a set of values. If you share those values you are part of it," he added.

The Holy Alliance group of politicians with Muslim fundamentalist leanings in Ozal's Motherland Party had said it planned to vote with the TPP and other opposition parties.

Political sources said up to 100 Motherland deputies were prepared to vote with the TPP, led by Suleyman Demirel, a four-time prime minister and avowed political foe of Ozal.

Ozal has 291 seats in the 450-seat parliament and such a shift of allegiance would have

held the vote in the balance.

It was the first time the Holy Alliance, led by Mehmet Kecerler and Mustafa Tasar, had planned to openly defy Ozal, who sees Turkey's future pinned firmly to the West.

But Ozal, who applied last year for full Turkish membership of the European Community, managed to reach an uneasy truce to avert a split by warning of the dangers and promising a special committee to keep a closer watch over TRT.

And in the event, he defeated the censure motion on a show of hands.

The row over TRT is part of a 65-year-long struggle involving Western tenets behind the modern Turkish republic and a



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CBJ studies establishing fund, corporation to support exports

AMMAN (Petra) — The Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) is currently studying the prospect of setting up an export guarantee corporation to counter non-commercial risks on Jordanian exporters, CBJ Deputy Governor Maher Shukri said in a statement to a local Jordanian magazine.

Shukri said he hoped the projected corporation to come into being before the end of 1988. The government also plans to set up a fund to support national exports, according to Shukri who did not give further details. In his statement, to be published by The Development magazine by the end of this month, Shukri said that the CBJ's recent rate of exchange policy for the Jordanian dinar tends to add more flexibility to foreign exchange rates as issued by the

carried out by another country which imports the products of the previous state, it would achieve nothing.

If a country devalued the currency and at the same time allowed a large deficit in its budget and maintained a high expenditure level, then negative elements would greatly exceed the positive elements because, then, we would be facing greater levels of inflation, Shukri said.

But, he added, if a flexible rate of exchange is applied, allowing a currency to decline in value to reach its market level while trying to curb the budget deficit and control spending, then the positive elements will not doubt exceed the negative elements.

In addition, such a process would increase exports, reduce

imports and also exploit the country's idle potential giving rise to additional production and more investments, Shukri noted.

He said that this can be applied also to the agricultural and transport sectors and other production sectors.

In the last decade, Shukri said, Jordan witnessed a real development in its national monetary and banking systems and "I can say that the Kingdom now has one of the most efficient banking systems in the Middle East region and perhaps as good as those of the advanced nations."

Shukri said that in the past two years the CBJ adopted numerous measures designed to increase the effectiveness of the Kingdom's monetary policy tool in a gradual manner.

Jordanian economist sees social problems in low oil prices

ABU DHABI (R) — A leading Arab economist has warned Arab states that falling oil revenues could cause them serious political and social problems.

Mohammad Said Al Nabulsi, executive secretary of the U.N. Economic and Social Commission on West Asia, said some Arab states were not aware until recently of the serious effect of lower oil prices on their economies.

"Declining oil revenues during the past five years have created serious shortcomings in the budgets and balances of payments," he told Al Khaleej newspaper in an interview published Sunday.

"There are some Arab states needing urgent treatment and others intensive care," he noted.

Nabulsi, Jordan's former finance and industry minister and central bank governor, said the crisis would persist unless the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) agreed on controlling production to push prices up.

He said Arab states also needed to raise non-oil income.

"If we do not hasten to identify dangers and adopt radical economic policies to cope with the new situation, Arab states will suffer from serious political and economic problems," he said.

Oil revenues in Arab states have plunged in the last two years

to barely a quarter of the \$200 billion earned in 1982 when prices exceeded \$30 a barrel.

Most Arab countries, including the major oil producers in the Gulf, have run budget deficits in the last few years, resorting to borrowing and drawing down foreign reserves.

Nabulsi, recently appointed adviser to the Abu Dhabi-based Arab Monetary Fund, said the depressed oil revenues still could be helpful in solving economic problems.

"These revenues, added to foreign investment of around

\$400 billion yielding \$25 billion a year, could help revive our economies if they were better utilized," he said.

Asked about economic prospects with the end of the Iran-Iraq war, Nabulsi did not see any positive change in the next three years apart from an upturn in contracting business.

He said he expected Iraq to maintain the same level of military spending as during the eight-year-long war.

"It is wrong to assume Iraq will trust Iranian intentions and reduce its military spending," he

told Al Khaleej.

Nabulsi said Iraq's expenditure during the war reached \$16 billion per year, double its oil revenues from output of 2.7 million barrels per day.

"Iraq came out of the war saddled with debts of around \$60 billion and interest between \$3 and \$4 billion per year," he added.

"These burdens, added to an expected annual spending of \$10 billion on reconstruction, make it difficult for Iraq to face its financial situation and could prompt it to continue dependence on Gulf aid."

Chinese newspaper warns corrupt children of leaders

PEKING (R) — China's campaign against corruption within the ruling Communist Party advanced last week with a warning to the sons and daughters of the country's leaders to stop abusing their position.

The hardline Peking Daily compared China's problems with the current trial in Moscow of the son-in-law of the late Soviet leader, Leonid Brezhnev.

Informed Chinese sources said there were rumours the 45 mil-

lion-member party was preparing mass expulsions of junior officials which would far exceed the 177,000 thrown out between 1982 and 1987.

The sources said the party recognised that this latest anti-corruption campaign can only succeed, where others have failed, if it brings to trial corrupt officials at the top.

Peking Daily said the Moscow trial revealed abuse of power in the Kremlin.

It wondered whether Brezhnev

had read that advice of a 19th-century Chinese minister, Zeng Guofan, who was reviled for betraying his country to imperial powers but respected for telling his sons they must rely on their own wits to succeed.

"From this we can see that if we do not quickly stop the present trend of some companies with bad influences currying favour with high officials, then we will harm the country and people, our children and grandchildren," the daily said.

"No matter who it is — whether they are sons or daughters — if they have no ability why should they be made the directors or managers of companies or appointed some kind of boss?" the newspaper asked.

The article was signed with a pen-name, Lian Shouben, which could be taken to mean "honestly guarding the foundation."

A less influential newspaper, Market, also posed awkward questions last week.

"Behind every big profiteer is a big protector... that is why the investigations are so difficult," it said. "The children of some leaders use the cover of their parents to profiteer. Who dares to touch the tiger's bottom?"

Housing Bank gives privileges to residents outside Amman

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The Housing Bank has adopted a plan to help residents remain in their own areas in order to develop their own cities and villages rather than move to other parts of the country.

Local residents, outside the Amman region, will have a priority in obtaining loans from the bank, according to the Housing Bank's Deputy Director Bassam Attari.

Attari said in a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, that the Housing Bank supports setting up low-cost housing for peo-

ple with low income, and for this reason it took part in last year's symposium on the reduction of housing costs and supported its recommendations.

"The Housing Bank will give preference in loans to those with low or limited income and living in areas outside the boundaries of the Greater Amman region," Attari added.

Low-cost housing depends on the employment of locally-produced building materials and smaller occupancy space specially for the limited income families in Jordan, Attari noted.

Therefore, he said, production of local materials for building operations will contribute positively towards finding solutions for housing problems although this also requires the help and active involvement of various housing organisations, real estate agencies and other parties.

A three-day seminar on the reduction of housing costs which ended last week reviewed 17 working papers dealing with the question of land, building operations, financing housing schemes and economic and social studies affiliated to these subjects.

The seminar, which was attended by 160 participants, urged financial institutions and banks to initiate a savings scheme for people with limited income in rural regions to help them save sufficient funds for housing.

A final statement stressed the need for Jordanians to employ locally-produced materials and urged the concerned authorities to include a special provision on homes for low-income families in the Jordanian national building code, to speed up work on this code and put it into force as soon as possible.

Iraq, Iran narrow oil differences

MADRID (R) — Iran produced a surprise formula at the weekend to end a dispute with Iraq over oil output quotas which may help reunite a divided OPEC, leading to a new accord to curb excess production and raise petroleum prices.

Algerian Oil Minister Belkacem Nabi Sunday hailed a new spirit of compromise which he said was shown by Iran and Iraq in three days of talks among ministers of eight of the 13 members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

"They talked face to face. That is the principal result of the Madrid meeting," he said.

The group holds further meetings in November to try to set new output quotas to erase the present glut, with differences between erstwhile Gulf war foes Iran and Iraq seen by most analysts as the chief source of disarray.

Petroleum prices may fall from

already-depressed levels if a sceptical market decides that not enough progress was made in the preliminary Madrid talks.

"Traders will be impatient," said Mehdi Varzi, analyst at brokers Kleinwort Benson Securities in London. "I suspect the oil price may go down, but if you sit back and think, there is definitely a narrowing of positions between Iran and Iraq."

Iran's minister, Gholamreza Azqadeh, told reporters he had proposed to the joint session here of OPEC's pricing and strategy committees that Iran and Iraq each be given the same ceiling on their oil exports.

That appeared to be a compromise to end a two-year-old dispute between them.

Iraq, boosted by victories before last August's Gulf ceasefire, has demanded that OPEC allow it to produce as much oil as Iran, historically a bigger producer.

Iran's refusal to agree to this prompted Iraq to boycott OPEC

output-sharing agreements altogether.

With Iraq flouting the rules, others felt few inhibitions about producing more than their quotas, resulting in a glut on the market which threatens a crash like the one in 1986 when prices plunged below \$10 per barrel.

They are now around \$13, still way below an OPEC target of \$18.

Azqadeh's proposal breaks new ground by suggesting parity for exports only, excluding production for domestic consumption.

"The proposal put on the table by us... to exclude domestic consumption from the quota," he said.

The ministers from Algeria, Indonesia, Kuwait, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Venezuela as well as Iran and Iraq, now have just under four weeks for behind-the-scenes negotiations before another joint committee session in Vienna Nov. 17.

They hope to come up with the basis of a deal to put to a full conference of all 13 OPEC nations due four days later.

The stage seems set to shift to the Middle East, chiefly to Tehran, Baghdad and Riyadh, with analysts not sure that Iran's proposal will be acceptable to Iraqi President Saddam Hussein.

The scheme attempts to sidestep the so-called "parity issue" by agreeing equal export quotas, but adopting different limits for domestic consumption.

But there is still plenty of scope for disagreement since Iran's economy uses a huge one million barrels of oil a day, while Iraq's domestic consumption is nearer 300,000.

Other commodity agreements, on coffee and cocoa, for instance, limit exports rather than total production.

Oil markets will now watch closely attitudes at Gulf war peace talks due to resume Oct. 31.

Japanese companies hesitate to hire women despite shortage of graduates

TOKYO (R) — A shortage of college graduates has led to an undignified scramble among Japanese companies to recruit professional employees.

Polite gentlemanly agreements have been thrown aside in the race to find workers. But the traditional barrier against hiring women still stands.

Suitable women graduates are available, but very few are considered, even if it means leaving posts vacant, students and employment advisers said.

"They are just obsessed with prejudice against women," said Etoko Ikeda, who is studying business administration and economics at an American university.

"One leading consumer electronics maker told me they didn't care what I studied and asked me if I was willing to perform trivial duties like pouring tea and making photocopies," said Ikeda, who is looking for a job with a Japanese company to start after she graduates next summer.

Japanese companies have vacancies for more than 600,000 male graduates, according to a recent survey by a private research institute. But there are

only 200,000 male students available.

The survey shows that 60,000 women graduates are eligible for employment this year and that Japanese companies have vacancies for more than 85,000.

"However, most big companies want to hire women just as clerical workers," said Mariko Watanabe, an employment placement officer at Tokyo's Sophia University.

Many companies face serious staff shortages because male graduates are being snatched up by the big firms, Watanabe said.

"Most big firms are still too conservative to open their doors to female graduates wishing to do responsible jobs," she said.

"One leading trading company told me they will not hire women as workers with any opportunity for promotion to executive positions," Ikeda said.

Part of the prejudice against women is fear on the employer's part that they will quit after they get married or have children.

But many job placement officials say much of it is just traditionally male chauvinist attitudes. Most prospective male graduates have already found lifetime employment long before the annual employment drive begins in September.

"This year, lots of students got informal job offers before the employment campaign began because companies in an expansionary economy were driven to catch the brightest students," said Sophia University's Watanabe.

An official of the Japan Federation of Employers' Associations (JFEA) said competition for male graduates was so stiff this year that many companies re-

sorted to virtually holding prospective employees "hostage" to prevent other firms from hiring them.

"Many students complained that a lot of companies took them on a trip or kept them in the office all day from Aug. 20 so that they could not attend other companies' introductory meetings," said the JFEA official, who checks that companies keep to the informal, so-called "recruitment agreement."

He said he received more than 400 calls reporting violations of the agreement.

Every year before the school year begins in April, industry representatives and university officials hold meetings to iron out details of the recruitment agreement.

Under this year's agreement, all Japanese and foreign companies were supposed to hold company introductory meetings from Aug. 20 until Sept. 4, interview students from Sept. 5 until Oct. 14, and offer them official employment contracts from Oct. 15.

The work year usually starts on the following April 1, once the students graduate.

The system was set up in the 1950s by the education ministry and the universities so that students seeking jobs were not disturbed in their studies and enjoyed equal employment opportunities, an education ministry official said.

"The recruitment agreement is considered only a formality by most companies and students, however," Watanabe said.

World Bank's top economist expects moderate inflation

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The chief economist of the World Bank has said he does not believe inflation in the United States will rise much above five or six per cent in the next few years.

But the official, Stanley Fischer, said in an interview recorded for U.N. Television that even five per cent used to be considered substantial inflation and that in 1969 Washington created a recession to reduce it below that level.

Fischer, an American vice president of the World Bank, said the U.N. agency was not predicting a significant recession in the industrial countries in the next year or so. But there remained the issue of how the United States was "going to straighten out its budget and trade deficits."


"If the other industrialised countries do not make up for the demand that would be reduced in

the United States, you could have a recession," he said.

"The hope, based on experience of the last two years, is that the rest of the industrialised countries will not let that happen and will pick up the demand that the United States is reducing," he added.

On inflation, Fischer said: "I think the inflation we are ready to live with now, which seems to be about four or five per cent, would have been thought of as quite substantial 15 years ago. In 1969 the United States created a recession to get rid of five per cent inflation. But now we are quite used to it."

"I don't see it rising much above five to six per cent in the next few years, particularly since the price of oil seems to be falling, not rising," he noted.



TENDER EXTENSION ANNOUNCEMENT

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AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES					
Sunday rates Central Bank official rates					
	Buy	Sell		Buy	Sell
U.S. dollar	441.0	443.0	Japanese yen (for 100)	349.4	351.1
Pound Sterling	776.6	780.0	Dutch guilder	220.1	221.2
Deutschemark	248.2	249.4	Swedish crown	71.5	71.9
Swiss franc	293.1	294.6	Italian lira (for 100)	32.3	32.5
French franc	72.6	73.0	Belgian franc (for 10)	118.9	119.9

JORDAN BUSINESS DIRECTORY	
Ministry of Industry and Trade	663191
Ministry of Supply	602121
Ministry of Finance	636321
Ministry of Planning	644466
Ministry of Labour	663186
Ministry of Communications	847391
Ministry of Agriculture	639391
Income Tax Department	660151
Central Bank of Jordan	630301
Amman Customs Department	772181
Social Security Corporation	643000
Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation	721194
Jordan Commercial Centres Corporation	603507
Free Zones Corporation	642001
Amman Financial Market	660170
Amman Chamber of Commerce	666151
Amman Chamber of Industry	644747
Association of Banks in Jordan	662258
Jordan Association of Insurance Companies	647370
General Statistics Department	646171
Jordanian Businessmen Association	680663

Norwich boosts lead

LONDON (AP) — Norwich City strengthened its hold on the English soccer league leadership by beating Tottenham Hotspur 3-1 Saturday, while champion Liverpool slipped to sixth in the standings after being held 0-0 at home by Coventry City.

On another day when the powerhouses were upstaged by the lesser known teams, Millwall hit back from 2-0 down to tie 2-2 with Nottingham Forest and keep second place in the standings and promoted Aston Villa downed Everton 2-0.

Of the teams rated the leading title contenders at the start of the season, Arsenal was the only one to win.

The North London side overturned a deficit to beat Queens Park Rangers 2-1 at Highbury. In other games, managerless Sheffield Wednesday also went a goal behind at Southampton before emerging victor by the same score.

Middlesbrough posted a 2-1 victory over Luton Town, Wimbledon and Manchester United tied 1-1 and Derby County and Charlton Athletic failed to muster a single score in a 0-0 draw.

West Ham United, which was bottom of the standings at the start of play, downed next to bottom Newcastle United 2-0 to leap two places.

Newcastle slipped to last place behind Tottenham, which has had two points deducted as a punishment for the late postponement of a game.

At the top, Norwich moved three points clear of its rivals with 19 points from eight games, after beating Tottenham at its compact Carrow Road ground.

Goals by Robert Rosario, Robert Fleck and Andy Linighan

trimmed the North London side, which replied through defender Chris Fairclough.

Although big-spending Tottenham looked the better side in the opening half hour, the modest team from Eastern England showed sharper form in front of goal.

Promoted Millwall appeared to be tumbling to its first defeat in division one when Nottingham Forest's England international midfielder Steve Hodge put his side 2-0 ahead soon after half time.

The score remained the same until 12 minutes from time when Teddy Sheringham pulled a goal back for Millwall, which equalized four minutes from time through Neil Ruddock.

A last minute goal by the first division's leading scorer, Alan Smith, snatched victory for Arsenal, which trailed at home to Queens Park Rangers after Mark Falco has scored 19 minutes from time.

ENGLISH SOCCER

England defender Tony Adams scored Arsenal's leveler before Smith secured his team's first home victory over the season with his 10th goal of the season.

While Smith continues to find the net for Arsenal, Ian Rush is still looking for his first league goal since his return to Liverpool from Juventus.

The Welsh international striker missed at least one easy chance as Liverpool, beaten in its last two league games, failed to score against Coventry.

The visitor was hampered by the absence of defensive kingpin

Brian Kilcline, who was injured in training Friday.

The result pushed Liverpool two places down in the standings while Coventry hung on to third place behind Norwich and Millwall and ahead of Arsenal.

Liverpool's Merseyside neighbor, Everton, also failed to score at Villa Park, where Tony Daley and David Platt were on the mark for the home side.

Former Barcelona striker Mark Hughes fired Manchester United ahead at Wimbledon, which replied through Dennis Wise, while Alan Dickens and Ray Stewart were West Ham's goalscoring heroes against Newcastle.

Bernie Slaven and Colin Cooper put Middlesbrough 2-0 ahead against Luton Town, whose sole reply was a Danny Wilson penalty.

Another spot kick, by fullback Derek Statham, put Southampton one up against Sheffield Wednesday.

Rangers win Scottish League

In Glasgow, Scotland, striker Ally McCoist broke a stalemate with an 88th minute goal to give Glasgow Rangers the Scottish League Cup for the third year running on Sunday in a 3-2 win over Aberdeen.

The match, deadlocked at 2-2, had looked set to go into extra time — like last year's final between the same two clubs which was eventually decided on penalties — when Aberdeen's Jim Bett missed an open goal five minutes before the final whistle at Hampden Park.

But with two minutes left McCoist, who had scored the opening goal from a penalty in the 14th minute, hooked in the winner from eight metres.

Becker downs Fitzgerald

TOKYO (AP) — Boris Becker of West Germany overcame a slow start and problems with his serves to edge Australian John Fitzgerald 7-6 (7-4), 6-4 Sunday and capture the singles crown in the \$627,500 Selko Super Tennis Tournament.

Analysing the match, Becker said his sixth-seeded opponent, ranked no. 32 in the world, "had confidence and made good shots in important points. Fitzgerald was good in volleying and I was good in returns and serve and volleys."

Asked if he was satisfied to have reached the finals or disappointed at losing, Fitzgerald replied: "I was a bit disappointed that I did not win but am happy to have advanced to the finals by beating Wimbledon champion Edberg."

Butting before 11,500 spectators at Yoyogi National Stadium, Fitzgerald led 30-0 in the first game and went on to break Becker's service. Becker broke Fitzgerald's serve in the fourth and sixth games, and Fitzgerald again broke Becker's service in the fifth game.

In the second set, Becker broke his opponents' service in the ninth game of the match, which took an hour and 48 minutes. Becker got in 52.3 per cent of his first serves in the first set but only 48.5 per cent in the second, while Fitzgerald got in 57.1 per cent and 68 per cent of his first serves.

Becker earned \$100,000 for the victory, his fifth of the season. Fitzgerald earned \$50,000.

Minutes after the singles victory, Becker teamed with West German compatriot Eric Jelen in the men's doubles finals, but lost to Andres Gomez of Ecuador and Slobodan Zivajovic of Yugoslavia 5-7, 7-5, 3-6.

The winning team earned \$30,000 and the losing team \$15,000.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Shriver eliminates Maleeva

ZURICH (AP) — Results of the finals in the \$200,000 women's European Indoor Tennis Championship Sunday were: Singles: 1-Pam Shriver (U.S.) beat 3-Manuela Maleeva (Bulgaria) 6-3, 6-4.

Kasparov, Beljasky hold joint lead

REYKJAVIK (R) — Soviet players Garry Kasparov and Alexander Beljasky are battling to win the world chess tournament in Iceland, lying equal at the top of the ladder before Monday's final round in the \$100,000 competition. World Champion Kasparov and Beljasky both won their games in the 16th round Saturday night to keep their joint first positions with 10.5 points. The marathon tournament includes 18 of the strongest players in the world, with the winner receiving \$20,000.

Americans, Brazilians win in S. Africa meet

GERMISTON (AP) — Two American and a Brazilian, on a U.S.-based track team that faces suspension when it returns home, won events for the third time Saturday, the last day of the meet. The Athletics Congress in the United States announced Thursday that the 14 athletes, including Brazilian Tom Hintnaus, had been ordered to appear Nov. 18 at a hearing of the National Athletics Board of Review in Chicago, Illinois. Possible penalties for the athletes for violating an international ban on competing in South Africa include loss of eligibility and suspension or expulsion from the Athletics Congress. The sport's governing body in the United States. The athletes and tour organizers have not disclosed how much money the American team has been paid to bring South Africa its first international athletics competition in 12 years. But reported estimates are \$30,000 per athlete, plus bonuses for breaking South African records.

Tyson-Bruno fight set for U.S.

NEW YORK (R) — Agreement has been reached to move Mike Tyson's title defense against Briton Frank Bruno from London to Las Vegas, the heavyweight champion's manager Bill Cayton said Saturday. Cayton said negotiations with British promoters Jarvis Astaire and Mickey Duff were complete and the bout will take place January 14 in Las Vegas. "The deal is done," Cayton told Reuters. "All I need is Mike's signature on it." He would not name the exact site or how much money Bruno will receive but said Tyson would earn six million dollars from the fight, originally scheduled for this month at London's Wembley Stadium. The deal comes amidst the latest dispute over who actually controls the 22-year-old heavyweight champion. Boxing promoter Don King told Cayton Thursday he had signed an exclusive four-year agreement to promote all of Tyson's fights. New York state athletic commission rules prohibit a promoter from bypassing a manager to sign a contract directly with a boxer and Cayton said he has charged King with tampering with Tyson. Cayton filed a complaint with commission chairman Randy Gordon, who will likely hold a formal hearing within a week. If King is found guilty of tampering his license in New York could be revoked or suspended and most other state boxing commissions would be expected to honour the ruling, effectively putting the flamboyant promoter out of the fight game in the United States.

Notre Dame, Miami score victories

NEW YORK (AP) — After their emotional battle last week, Notre Dame and Miami could have been excused if they'd experienced letdown in Saturday's game. But they didn't need excuses.

The second-ranked Irish, who stopped Miami's 36-game regular-season winning streak 31-30, shut down air force's powerful wishbone and got plenty of offense from Tony Rice and Ricky Watters in a 41-13 victory.

Meanwhile, Steve Walsh threw for five touchdowns as the No. 4 Hurricanes pounded visiting Cincinnati 57-3.

Walsh tossed scoring passes to five different receivers, tying Bernie Kosar's school record for touchdown throws in a game. He completed 19 of 23 passes for 286 yards with no interceptions.

The Hurricanes, whose loss to Notre Dame knocked them out of the No. 1 spot, improved to 5-1 while Cincinnati suffered its fifth loss in seven games.

Rice rushed for one touchdown and passed for another as the Irish won their seventh game without a loss. Notre Dame also got an offensive boost from water, who caught four passes for 108 yards and two touchdowns.

But Notre Dame's most impressive achievement was stopping air force quarterback Dee Dowis and his wishbone attack. While Notre Dame and Miami breezed, four other top 20 teams lost.

North Carolina State beat ninth-ranked Clemson, 10-3. Kentucky topped No. 11 Georgia 16-10, No. 20 Michigan downed No. 14 Indiana 31-6, and Oregon beat No. 17 Washington 17-14.

In other games involving the top ten, it was top-ranked UCLA 24, Arizona 31-6, and Nebraska 48, Kansas State 3 no. 6 West Virginia 59, Boston College 19 no. 7 Florida State 66, Louisiana Tech 3, no. 8 Oklahoma 17, Colorado 14, and no. 10 Auburn 33, Mississippi state 0.

In the second ten, it was No. 12 Wyoming 61, Utah 18 no. 13 Arkansas 26, Houston 21 no. 15 Oklahoma State 49, Missouri 21, and no. 19 Syracuse 38, East Carolina 14.

Third-ranked Southern Cal, no. 16 Louisiana State and no. 18 South Carolina did not play.

No. 1 UCLA 24, Arizona 3

Troy Aikman passed for 283 yards and three touchdowns as UCLA improved to 7-0 for the first time in 22 years. It was the fifth time in seven games Aikman passed for at least three touchdowns, raising his total for the season to 19.

No. 5 Nebraska 48, Kansas St. 3

Tyrese Knox scored four touchdowns as Nebraska set a National Collegiate Athletic Association record with its 27th consecutive winning season. Knox scored on runs of 2.6, 2.2, and 26 yards.

No. 6 W. Virginia 59, BC 19

Major Harris passed for three

touchdown passes and ran for another score to help Wyoming remain undefeated. Wyoming checked the Nation's top-ranked offense with a tenacious rush that repeatedly forced quarterback Scott Mitchell from the pocket.

No. 12 Arkansas 26, Houston 21. Arkansas' Kendall Trainor kicked four field goals and senior quarterback John Bland guided the offense in his first career start. Trainor extended his field goal string to 15 in a row with kicks of 29, 46, 23 and 49 yards.

No. 20 Michigan 31, no. 14 Indiana 6. Fullback Leroy Hoard ran for three touchdowns, including a pair of 54-yarders, as Michigan handed Indiana its first loss of the season. The victory moved the Wolverines into first place in the big ten.

No. 15 Oklahoma St. 49, Missouri 21. Hart Lee Dykes of Oklahoma State caught two touchdown passes and became the big eight's career receiving yardage leader. Tailback Barry Sanders, the nation's leading rusher, added 154 yards and two touchdowns.

Oregon 17, no. 17 Washington 14

U.S. COLLEGE FOOTBALL

No. 10 Auburn 33, Mississippi St. 0

James Joseph ran for 126 yards and Shan Morris intercepted three passes as the Tigers handed the Bulldogs their sixth straight loss. Bulldog quarterback Tony Shell tossed five interceptions and lost a fumble in the first half against Auburn's top-ranked defense.

Kentucky 16, no. 11 Georgia 10. Georgia native Alfred Rawls sprinted 48 yards for a third-quarter touchdown to spark Kentucky. Rawls finished with 128 yards on 15 carries.

No. 12 Wyoming 61, Utah 18. Randy Welniak threw three

Terry Obee scored on a 5-yard end-around play with 1:40 left in the game to give Oregon an upset 10-0 victory. Oregon drove 55 yards in 10 plays for the winning touchdown.

No. 19 Syracuse 38, East Carolina 14. Senior halfback Robert Drummond rushed for a career-high 117 yards and scored two touchdowns to lead the Orangemen.

Syracuse, 6-1, scored on its first five possessions to take a 31-7 halftime lead.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

SCORING TRICKS PASSING BY

North-South vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
AK53
QJ
K102
K742

WEST
QJ109
4
J95
Q10865
64

EAST
872
K1086
863
993
A97532
A74
A

The bidding:
North East South West
1 NT Pass 3 Pass
3 NT Pass 4 Pass
4 3 Pass Pass
6 3 Pass Pass

Opening lead: Queen of ♠. Distribution can wreak havoc on seemingly impregnable contracts. But just because someone wants to chop off your head is no reason to go quietly to the guillotine.

The auction: South's five-heart bid was a request for partner to value his controls and trump support for slam purposes, and North decided that both were adequate.

West led the top of his spade sequence, and all seemed simple when dummy appeared. Since the con-

tract hinged only on holding trump losers to one, declarer won the opening lead and ran the queen of trumps. When that held, he had visions of an overtrick. However, his hopes were dashed when East covered the jack of trumps and West showed out. Suddenly there was a danger of losing two trump tricks.

The only way to prevent that catastrophe was to score a trump trick en passant. To accomplish that, declarer needed three entries to dummy—two to lead and one for the lead in the end position. There were only two to be seen.

To create the third, declarer had to risk going down an extra trick. He cashed the ace of clubs, then led a low diamond and boldly finessed the ten when West followed low. When that held, he discarded a diamond on the king of clubs and ruffed a club. After crossing back to dummy with the king of spades, declarer ruffed a spade, then held his breath as he cashed the ace of diamonds and overtook the queen with the table's king.

When East followed, all was well. South was down to the 9-7 of trumps while East held 10-8. No matter which black card declarer led from dummy, he would be able to score a trump—if East ruffed with the eight, declarer would overruff; if he ruffed high, declarer's nine would become the fulfilling trick.

Bayern, Real triumph

BONN (R) — A classy individual goal by midfielder Hans Dorfner, back from a two-month injury layoff, steered Bayern Munich to the top of the West German first division Saturday.

Dorfner sprinted past two defenders from 30 metres out to slot home a delicate lob over goalkeeper Uwe Zimmermann as Bayern cruised to a 3-0 away win over Waldhof Mannheim.

The victory put the Bavarian club, unbeaten after 10 games of the season, one point clear of Hamburg at the top. Last week's leaders VfB Stuttgart slipped back to third after a 2-0 defeat by improving newcomers Karlsruher.

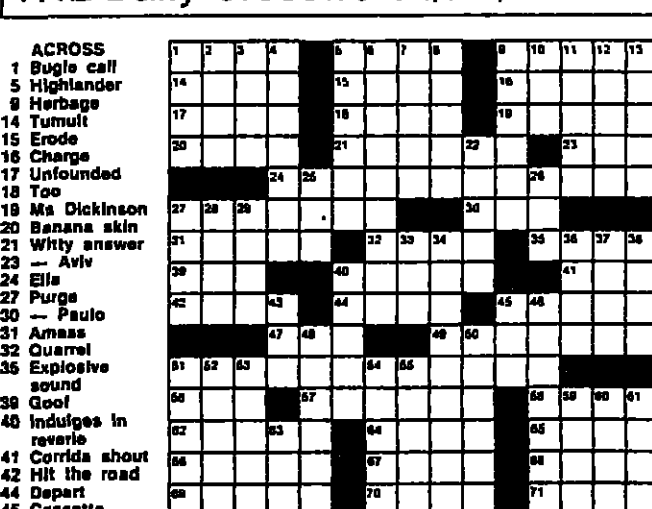
Meanwhile in Madrid, Real Madrid stormed to the top of the Spanish first division for the first time this season with a thrilling 3-2 win over arch-rivals Barcelona.

Real replaced Johann Cruyff's side as league leaders before a capacity 90,000 crowd in the Bernabeu stadium and ruined their unbeaten record with three goals in a 21-minute spell in the second half.

The game came aight on the hour after a lacklustre first half in which Barcelona took the lead in the 21st minute through Jose Bakero, his shot deflected in off defender Miguel Tendillo's knee.

HOROSCOPE NOT RECEIVED

THE Daily Crossword by Stanley B. Whitten



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

1 Bogle call
2 Highlander
3 Herbage
4 Tumult
5 Erode
6 Charge
7 Unfounded
8 Too
9 Ma Dickinson
10 Banana skin
11 Whiff answer
12 Alvin
13 Purge
14 Paulo
15 Amass
16 Quorum
17 Explosive sound
18 Gool
19 Indulges in
20 Corrida shout
21 Hit the road
22 Depart
23 Cassette fillers
24 Aardvark
25 Suffolk city
26 Arar
27 Tax shelter
28 Letters
29 US president
30 Hill
31 Embankment
32 Manuscript
33 Candid
34 Toff
35 Give off
36 Slog
37 Impudent
38 Repudiate
39 Fr. magazine
40 Dalquiri
41 Ingredient
42 O'Jays of song
43 Mass. port
44 Mode
45 Musical symbols
46 Pair joiner
47 Today
48 Toff
49 Maestrate
50 Knowledge
51 Slog
52 Luzzu dish
53 Serum
54 Indian
55 Author Waugh
56 Interlock
57 Subway
58 Shaver
59 Mao follower
60 Inspiring
61 Resurgence
62 Videllot
63 Attractive
64 Jockey's uniform
65 Hippodrome
66 Church
67 Fed the kitty
68 de manne
69 Ring stone
70 Small compartment
71 Leg joint
72 They loop the loop

DOWN
1 Journey
2 Assistant
3 Gdanak native
4 Excellent
5 Teams
6 Anus skin
7 Drying kilns
8 Scout unit
9 Green, Scot.
10 Dalquiri
11 Ingredient
12 O'Jays of song
13 Mass. port
14 Mode
15 Musical symbols
16 Pair joiner
17 Today
18 Toff
19 Maestrate
20 Knowledge
21 Slog
22 Luzzu dish
23 Serum
24 Indian
25 Author Waugh
26 Interlock
27 Subway
28 Shaver
29 Mao follower
30 Inspiring
31 Resurgence
32 Videllot
33 Attractive
34 Jockey's uniform
35 Hippodrome
36 Church
37 Fed the kitty
38 de manne
39 Ring stone
40 Small compartment
41 Leg joint
42 They loop the loop

THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



"I can't cut the dandelions! They remind me of my dear Aunt Bertha... the one with all the facial hair."

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

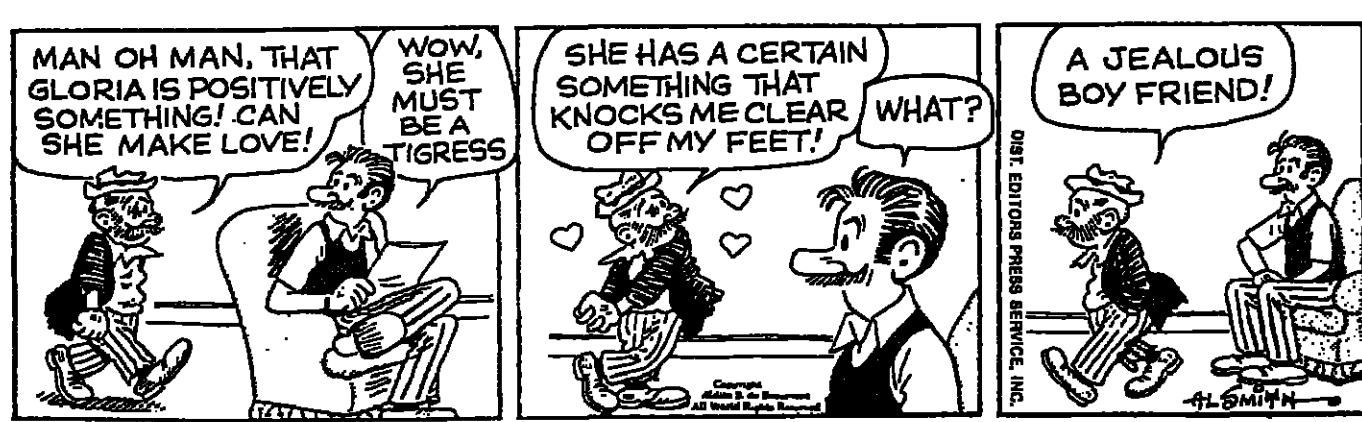
LARNG
NOPER
KIELLY
DEGURT

Answer: 41 THE (Answers tomorrow)
Saturday's Jumbles: TRULY SWOON PUDDLE RACIAL
Answer: What the Earth's two polar regions are—A WORLD APART

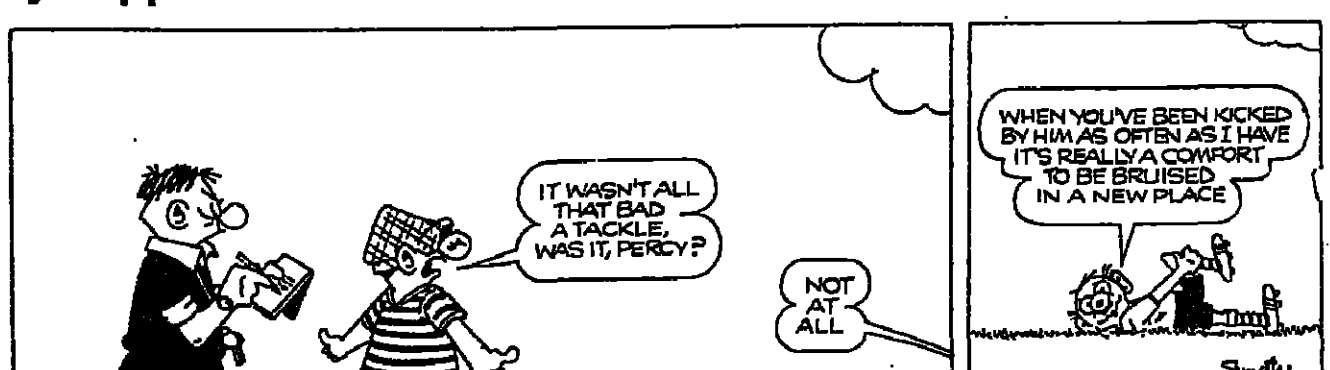
Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



Bizarre hostage links surface in Italy

MILAN (AP) — Police said Sunday that a Lebanese woman arrested in Milan planned to deliver secret photos of American hostages to a mysterious Italian who has been linked to arms scandals and the Italian secret service.

The man, Aldo Anghessa, was questioned by police after they found the photos and a letter from a hostage hidden in a false bottom of the woman's suitcase Thursday, authorities said. She said Anghessa was to receive them, they reported.

Italian media speculated that Anghessa may have been acting as a go-between in efforts to free the American hostages, but police refused to comment on his role.

Police were still checking Sunday to see if the photographs of Terry Anderson, Alann Steen and another man were originals, said Fortunato Finoli, deputy director of the Milan police anti-terrorist unit.

Police also asked U.S. authorities for samples of Steen's handwriting to authenticate the letter bearing his name, he said.

The third photograph was originally believed to be of hostage Thomas Sutherland, but authorities later decided they were not sure and were re-examining the picture, Finoli said.

The identification of Anghessa added a new twist to the mysterious case which police first described Saturday. The arms trader was at the centre of an international arms-trafficking scandal last year and has worked as an informer for Swiss and Italian secret services, according to reports by officials in both countries last year.

Anghessa, 44, who has dual Swiss-Italian nationality, was arrested a year ago following the seizure of a Lebanese cargo ship off Bari in southern Italy. Police said the ship was carrying drugs and weapons for use by the mafia and Middle East groups.

The case was dubbed "Italy's Irangate scandal" by Italian media after investigating magistrates said the cargo was part of an international ring that also delivered Italian mines to Iran. Anghessa was charged with organising groups for illegal export of war weapons, international drug trafficking and organising an armed band for "terrorist" ends. However, the charges were later dropped and the scandal died out.

The Rome daily La Repubblica said Sunday Anghessa had ties to the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency. The U.S. embassy refused comment on the report.

Finoli declined to say what Anghessa told police or who he

was representing. The Italian was released after questioning because he was not guilty of any crime, they said.

Police were trying to corroborate the information he had provided before they decided whether to continue interrogating him, Finoli said.

The Lebanese woman, identified as Aline Ibrahim Rizkallah, 36, was arrested and charged with carrying \$1,000 in counterfeit U.S. bills and 50 grammes of heroin, police said. She was in jail in Milan.

She said she was a courier and denied knowing anything about the photos, the letter from Steen or several other documents written in Italian that were hidden in her suitcase, police said.

Authorities were still trying to decipher the documents, which appeared to be written in some sort of code, Finoli said. The letter bearing Steen's name was written in English and "expressed thanks to everyone who was

working for his liberation," Finoli said.

The Communist daily L'Unita reported Sunday that "there was no confirmation, for the moment, of any possible link with the car-bomb at the USO club in Naples" last April that killed five people.

Asked about the report, Finoli said police were "checking into this angle" but he declined further details.

After the bombing, Italian authorities issued international arrest warrants for two members of the Japanese Red Army. The woman carrying the photographs of the hostages arrived at Milan's Linate airport Thursday on a Middle East Airlines flight from Beirut.

She told police an Italian man was to receive the photographs and documents. Police traced Anghessa through a telephone number in the woman's purse, newspaper said. Anghessa lives in Molina, a town north of Milan.

Soviet law calls for multiple candidates

MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet citizens will get multiple candidates and public campaign financing, but apparently not multiple political parties under the proposed election reform to be published Sunday, according to the official news agency TASS.

A number of non-Communist Party organisations will get the right to nominate candidates for the new Congress of People's Deputies, according to the summary carried by TASS Saturday. But none of the groups named are political.

The constitutional overhaul was proposed by Soviet President Mikhail S. Gorbachev at the Communist Party conference last June, and officials have been working on amendments since that time.

In an unusual move, the reforms are scheduled for a month-long debate in the media before they are considered by the Supreme Soviet, the current legislature. Under the draft law, the new congress would meet once a year and elect the Supreme Soviet legislature and the president. Gorbachev is expected to seek the

new, stronger presidency.

The current Soviet constitution also details a democratic process and a variety of civil rights, but Soviet leaders often have ignored it. Gorbachev claims the reforms will give Soviets a "government of laws" that no one can break with impunity.

The most striking change in the proposed reform is the make-up of the 2,250-member Congress of People's Deputies. As in the current system, some legislators will represent areas of equal population and others will be selected by nationality. But the new congress has a third group, with members carefully divided up among a number of established national organisations.

This may weight the congress with intelligentsia who are generally Gorbachev supporters.

Candidates for electoral districts and from public organisations will be nominated by "work collectives, public organisations, meetings of voters in their places of residence, and meetings of servicemen," TASS reported.

Cary Grant tribute

BEVERLY HILLS, California (AP) — Hollywood blue bloods and genuine royalty mingled in a gala tribute to the late actor Cary Grant to benefit the Princess Grace Foundation. Grant starred with then-actress Grace Kelly in the 1955 thriller "To Catch a Thief." The black-tie affair at the Beverly Hilton's international ballroom drew the royal family of Monaco and many of Hollywood's top names. The guest list included Sophia Loren, Henry Mancini, Dean Martin, Sammy Davis Jr., Liza Minnelli, Shirley Temple Black, Michael Caine, Roger Moore, Gregory Peck, Eva Marie Saint, Frank Sinatra and Jimmy Stewart. Grant's widow, Barbara, and his daughter, Jennifer, decided the event would be the sole tribute to the actor, who died in 1986 at age 82. Proceeds from the benefit went to the foundation that helps young film, theatre, and dance artists throughout America with scholarships, apprenticeships, fellowships and special grants. Mrs. Grant said in a statement.

Estonia school for models

MOSCOW (AP) — Soviet Estonia is yielding further to changing times — and is opening a school for the training of fashion models. The school at the Estonian Culture Foundation will provide a year-long curriculum for 20 male and female students, the Soviet news agency TASS reported from the city of Tallinn. The curriculum, TASS reports, includes classes in gymnastics, swimming, choreography, fencing and yoga "to keep fit and beautiful," along with courses in history of the arts, fashions, psychology of communication, plus classes in makeup and massage. The report says the school's sponsors include Soviet factories, organisations and foreign companies which will "pay stipends and provide each student with a diet necessary to keep slim." Andrei Yakovlev, the school's artistic director, says professional models rarely stay in the trade for more than a decade, thus must learn a new trade.

Royal stamps on sale

LONDON (AP) — A set of stamps featuring photographs of famous British castles snapped by the Duke of York have gone on sale. Prince Andrew, the second son of Queen Elizabeth II and a keen amateur photographer, was asked to take the pictures for the four special-issue stamps after inspecting a set of stamps commemorating his wedding two years ago, a post office spokesman said. "The duke expressed a great interest in helping to produce a set of stamps, and who more appropriate to design such an issue for the Royal Mail than a member of the royal family?" asked the spokesman, who by custom was not identified. The stamps depict castles at Edinburgh in Scotland, Caernarvon in Wales, Windsor in England and Carrickfergus in Northern Ireland, representing the four countries comprising the United Kingdom.

Bear, cubs found in walnut tree

APPLETON, Wisconsin (AP) — Howard Palmbach has two questions after finding a 136-kilogram black bear and her four cubs in his walnut tree. "Where did they come from and how did they get here?" asked Palmbach, 68. Palmbach and his wife, Phyllis, had just finished breakfast when their dog barked and they discovered the bears napping in the tree. "All five were just dozing there in the tree — 4.6 metres from the house," Mrs. Palmbach said. "You could almost reach them from our window." Conservation wardens spent the morning trying to get the animals out of the tree. They finally used tranquilliser darts and a long pole to capture the mother bear and three of the cubs. The other got away but was caught later in a cornfield. Authorities blocked off part of a highway for several hours as they captured the bears. The Palmbach home is across the highway from a golf course.

Nixon gives pep talk to addicts

SWAN LAKE, New York (AP) — Former U.S. President Richard Nixon gave an encouraging talk to several hundred drug rehabilitation patients, then sat down at the piano. Nixon played "God Bless America" and "Happy Birthday" during his visit to a Daytop Village Foundation Residential Drug Treatment Centre.

Opposition ridicules Pinochet's reshuffle

SANTIAGO (R) — Chilean opposition leaders Saturday dismissed President Augusto Pinochet's cabinet reshuffle as irrelevant and accused him of seeking confrontation by refusing to consider political reforms.

The 72-year-old general, soundly defeated earlier this month in a plebiscite on extending his rule, replaced nine ministers Friday, including the interior minister, his top political adviser.

But in swearing in his new cabinet, dominated by economists, Pinochet reaffirmed his determination to serve out his remaining 17 months in power and rejected opposition demands for changes in the military's political constitution.

"It is irrational, politically unacceptable that a defeated government can extend its rule for another year," said Patricio Aylwin, president of the centrist Christian Democrats, the largest opposition party.

Opposition parties are demanding the armed forces negotiate changes in a controversial constitution under which Pinochet remains president until March 1990.

They want to bring forward elections for president and a congress, set for December next year, and reform other parts of the constitution.

"I want to warn those seeking to move away from the constitution ... that it is our intention to maintain the text unchanged," said Pinochet, looking grave and dressed in his uniform as army commander.

In the cabinet reshuffle, widely predicted following the Oct. 5 plebiscite defeat, Pinochet named a former finance minister as interior minister — the key political post in the government.

Carlos Caceres replaced Sergio Fernandez, who was distrusted by the opposition and blamed by government supporters for the plebiscite loss.

One more missing in Greek ship collision

LONDON (AP) — Hundreds of British children rescued after a ship collision off Greece returned home Saturday for tearful reunions with their families but the trip organiser said one child and a teacher were missing.

The missing child, 14-year-old Vivien Barley of Sutton Confield, England, was presumed dead, according to Greece's Marine Ministry. It had been reported she was the only one of the 486 students and teachers in the group not found.

However, the organiser of the trip, Schools Abroad, announced Saturday evening that teacher Bernard Butt, from T.P. Riley Community College in Walsall, central England, was also missing.

Greek authorities have detained the captain of the Italian freighter and accused him of ramming the cruise ship, but Italian officials said Saturday the freighter was at a standstill before the fatal crash.

The crash ripped a gaping hole in the port side of the Jupiter, which sank less than one-and-a-half kilometres from shore.

Greek officials blamed the Adige for the accident but Italian officials denied the freighter was at fault.

"The responsibility for the collision is that of the captain of the Adige, who, through criminal negligence, threw his ship into the left side of the Jupiter," said Greek Merchant Marine Minister Evangelos Yannopoulos.

The Adige, a container ship owned by Sical Oceania SPA, Siosa Line, of Palermo, Sicily, ignored warnings from the Jupiter's skipper as it was manoeuvring to dock, said Spyros Mavrikis, spokesman for Epirotiki Lines, the Jupiter's owner.

But Captain Falvio Caminale, who was detained in Piraeus on manslaughter charges and was to appear before a prosecutor Monday, said the Greek ship was to blame.



Biologists watching a California gray whale, one of three trapped under ice in the Beaufort Sea, surface in a breathing hole cut by rescuers. The whales became stranded three weeks ago off Alaska while they were migrating south.

Struggle to free whales continues

BARROW, Alaska (R) — Scientists Sunday stepped up attempts to back a route through kilometres of thick Arctic ice so two trapped California grey whales can reach the open sea.

By dawn, Eskimo crews equipped with chainsaws had cut a string of breathing holes about a quarter of the way across the eight kilometres of ice separating the whales from the unfrozen ocean and their normal migration route to winter breeding grounds off Baja, California, Mexico.

To force the whales towards the sea, the rescuers are letting the holes closest to shore freeze over as they chop out the new ones.

The whales have also been conditioned to follow the sound of small devices used to agitate the water in order to keep the seaward holes from freezing.

Ron Morris, coordinator of the

rescue for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, told a news conference late Saturday: "It probably cannot occur before Wednesday."

Morris said one of the biggest hurdles remaining was a "pressure ridge," an ice mass running parallel to the coast and lying between the whales and the unfrozen sea. Such ridges are formed where two ice packs meet and usually extend to the bottom of the ocean.

Dukakis attacks Bush's 'fear and smear' campaign

WASHINGTON (AP) — Democrat Michael Dukakis pressed his counterattack against front-runner George Bush Saturday, blaming the Bush campaign "of fear and of smear" for distorting his image to voters.

Bush launched into Illinois Republican ads asserting rapists and murderers vote for Dukakis. The two presidential candidates were making separate appearances at an Italian-American banquet Saturday night in Washington.

Dukakis, touching on criticism of his campaign style in a race in which all polls show him trailing, said "I may not wear my heart on my sleeve." But he promised that in the remaining two weeks he would "fight my heart out for the things I believe in."

His remarks came in a five-minute speech his campaign paid

to air on the ABC Broadcasting Network.

Earlier, Dukakis and running mate Lloyd Bentsen campaigned in Texas and Dukakis joined state party officials in a show of solidarity in Georgia — two southern states where polls suggest Bush has made headway by portraying the Democrat as easy on criminals.

Dukakis, the governor of Massachusetts, took the issue on in his speech, saying simply: "In their TV ads, the Republicans accuse me of being soft on criminals. That's a lie."

Vice-President Bush, in a brief appearance at his Washington home, dissociated himself from one printed ad along that line.

He was asked about brochures distributed by the state Republican Party in Illinois with a headline saying "all the murderers and

rapists and drug pushers and child molesters in Massachusetts vote for Michael Dukakis."

Asked if he approved, Bush said, "no I don't, and I don't back some of the stuff they're saying about me. ... no I disapprove of that." He didn't say what he objected to.

Bush's running mate Dan Quayle, who was out of the public eye Saturday, said in an interview Friday night that the two campaigns' concentration on producing 15-second "sound bites" for evening news shows wasn't so bad because "one-liners say a lot."

"The information is out there," for voters to make their decisions, he said.

Dukakis' televised speech was part of a concerted effort by the Dukakis campaign to reach a wider audience.

Being nosy pays off in the world of perfumes

By Mark Trevelyan
Reuters

LONDON — Behind every great perfume, experts say, is a great nose.

In the case of Parfums Rochas of Paris, the nose is long, supports spectacles, is rinsed with salt water every morning and insured for a huge but undisclosed sum.

Its owner, thin and elegant like the nose itself, is master perfumer Nicolas Mamounas.

"There are only about four or five great creative perfumers in the world today, and Nicolas is one of them," a Rochas official whispered as Mamounas showed off his skill on a recent visit to Selfridges, the large London department store.

"They're very rare, these people, and they're very much behind the scenes."

Mamounas, who can recognise hundreds of natural and

synthetic fragrances from memory, identified 10 unlabelled perfumes at a demonstration in Selfridges' perfumed pavilion.

He says anyone, with practice, can improve their sense of smell — and anyone can develop their sensuality to the maximum by using perfumes that suit them.

"You have to find the perfume that matches your aura, the magnetism that you exude," he said in an interview.

"If you find a product that suits you, you really exploit to the full your seductive potential. Because in the end, perfume is made to seduce."

According to Mamounas, everyone has a unique "skin chemistry" corresponding to their race, diet, perspiration, skin temperature and a host of other factors.

The secret is to find the "family" of perfumes that suits you, and make sure the frag-

rance complements your skin chemistry rather than fighting against it.

Born in Alexandria of a Greek family, Mamounas went to Paris as a young man to study chemistry at the Paris Sorbonne. He discovered his talent by competing with a friend to identify the perfumes of women they met at plays and concerts.

If he didn't know, he asked. "Once I asked someone in front of me on a bus what perfume she was wearing, and she replied: 'Young man, if that's your way of chatting up women, it won't work with me'. But then I explained to her..."

After leaving the Sorbonne, he studied perfumery for several years at Grasse, southern France, before establishing himself as a freelance consultant to several of the French perfume houses. He became Rochas's master perfumer, or

"nose", 11 years ago.

Mamounas declines to reveal his age — "nearer 50 than 30" — and will not say how much money his nose is insured for.

He looks after it by wrapping up against the cold, avoiding smoky rooms, watching his diet — no garlic, not too much alcohol, plenty of fish and vegetables — and careful "nose-tuning" every day.

"I rinse it every morning with salted cold water to keep the mucus moist and loose," he said.

One thing he avoids is wearing after-shave himself. "I don't use perfume. I'm like the baker who doesn't eat cakes... if I wear after-shave when I go to the laboratory I can smell my lotion and that gets in my way."

Mamounas works intensively on two to three new perfumes a year, with the most expensive selling at around £80

(\$135) for a small bottle.

His name never appears on the perfumes, and he draws his reward from the creative side of his work.

"Perfumery is very abstract art, more abstract than music," he said. "You create an olfactory shape in your head and try to achieve it. You bring things from the depths of yourself into the light and you say: 'For me, that is beauty.'"

Mamounas likes to savour his creations when women wear them. He admires French women for their taste, subtlety and sense of proportion in wearing perfume — and finds those qualities lacking in Americans. "Everything is multiplied by five in that country," British women are somewhere in between.

For all that, he has never married. "I don't think an artist can marry," he said. "He must keep his independence and live in his dreams."